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Version 4.4.2.7

Revised and Updated: March 24, 2021



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1 Introduction

1.1 About this Document

This document describes the unit wireless communication protocol structure, implemented in Cellocator units. It describes every byte of the inbound/outbound messages, which can be sent/received by the unit over the air.

The document comprises of the following main parts:

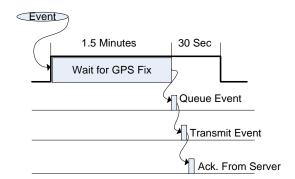
- Telemetry Channel (outbound messages initiated from the unit towards the server)
- Command Channel (inbound messages initiated from the server towards the unit)
- CSA Channel

Most communication flow scenarios between the unit and the server implement acknowledge from the receiving side to the sending side. Some are done using generic ACK (acknowledge) message, and some are done using other messages dedicated to the specific scenario.

A large portion of the outbound messages from the unit to the server, are initiated by the unit in a response to a certain trigger (e.g. GPIO activation, speed violation, etc.). Those messages are referred as events. The unit supports the following kinds of events:

- Logged Event: If the condition for a specific logged event is met, the unit will create
 an event and store it into its non-volatile memory. The event will be sent to the server
 only during the GPRS session and will be deleted from the memory of the unit only
 after reception of acknowledge from the server. Note: Plain events will never be
 delivered by SMS.
- **Distress Event:** If the condition for a specific distress event is met, the unit will create a series of messages (session). The messages will be sent to the server immediately with the first available communication transport (during GPRS session over IP, otherwise by SMS). The messages are not stored in the unit memory and if there is no cellular coverage at the moment of sending the message will be lost. Distress events do not require acknowledge from the server.
- **Active Logged Event:** This event is designed to enhance the functionality of legacy logged events. It is important for units such as CelloTrack, which are battery operated and mostly hibernating while periodically communicating with the server. Enabling the Active Logged Event feature changes the behavior of the unit in the following way:
 - During Hibernation
 When a new event is generated, the unit will turn its modem and GPS on, wait for
 a GPS fix and then queue the event into the event queue. The event will be
 transmitted to the server, acknowledged by the server and removed from the
 queue. Active Logged Event turns the unit on from hibernation for up to 2 minutes.
 If a GPS fix is not detected within 1.5 minutes from the beginning of the session,
 the event will be queued into the events queue and sent towards the server while
 giving an extra 30 seconds for the server to acknowledge the event. If a cellular
 link is not available the unit will be turned off and the message will wait in the
 queue for later delivery.





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During Live Tracking
 When a new event is generated, and the GPS is off (in CelloTrack units), the unit will turn the GPS on, wait for a fix and then insert the event into the event queue.

Naturally, the wireless protocol has evolved over the years, to answer the growing needs, and old lean message types are gradually replaced by newer message type (Type 11), which has more robust and modular structure, intended to support longer diverse messages. Thus, it is recommended to implement the complete Type 11 on the server side.

1.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description	
ACK	Acknowledge	
CAN	Controller Area Network	
CCC	Command and Control Center	
DB	Database	
FMS	Fleet Management System	
ОТА	Over the Air	
PDU	Protocol Description Unit (Common name for data SMS)	
PGN	Parameter Group Number	
SMS	Short Message Service (GSM)	
PTR	Pointer Telocation Ltd.	
PSP	Pointer Serial Protocol, normally refers to a Car Alarm System interfacing through this protocol	
NVM	Non Volatile Memory	
FW	Firmware	
HW	Hardware	



1.3 References

All the reference documents listed in the following table can be downloaded from the support section of the Pointer Website (www.pointer.com).

#	Reference	Description
1	Cellocator Programming Manual	This document describes the features supported by the Cellocator unit and provides details about the parameters of its configuration.
2	Cellocator Hardware Installation Guides	This document provides all necessary information for a technician who is involved in the installation of Cellocator units. It describes how to install and verify the proper functioning of the unit installation kit elements.
3	Cellocator Serial Communication Protocol	This document describes the serial interface (RS232) protocol



2 Telemetry Channel (Outbound Messages)

2.1 Overview

The telemetry channel comprises several types of messages, as described in the following:

- Status/location Message (Message Type 0) a legacy message, which is sent by default, as a reply to a command or as the message of choice when reporting events or emergency situations.
- **Programming Data (Message Type 3)** this message is sent as a reply to programming commands, or by request. It contains the new contents of the programmed block, which allows verification of the programming.
- Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 7) this message is sent when the terminal, connected to the serial port of the unit is forwarding data to the central control through unit log.
- Real Time Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 8) this legacy message is sent when the terminal, connected to the serial port of the unit is forwarding data to the central control without logging it.
- **Modular Message (Message Type 9)** this legacy modular message is designed to contain different types of data, such as CAN bus sensors, Cell ID, debug data, etc.
- Modular Message (Message Type 11) this modular message type implements an
 extended modular protocol, intended to replace older message types (0, 3, and 9). It
 is currently used for CAN bus applications, CelloTrack Nano, CelloTrack-4 family,
 configuration memory programming and uploading of devices with 8 Kbytes of
 configuration memory, etc.



2.2 Status/Location Message (Message Type 0)

The message is used for reporting most of the basic unit events. It contains basic status data and location of the unit.

2.2.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message Header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Unit Hardware Version 1 byte
- Unit Firmware Version 1 byte
- Protocol Version and Unit Functionalities 1 byte
- Unit Status 1 byte
- Current GSM Operator 2 bytes
- Transmission Reason Specific Data 1 byte
- Transmission Reason 1 byte
- Unit Mode of Operation 1 byte
- Unit I/O status 4 bytes
- Analog Input Values 4 bytes
- Mileage Counter (Odometer) 3 bytes
- Multi-Purpose Field 6 bytes
- Last GPS Fix 2 bytes
- Service and Status 1 byte
- Mode 1/2 2 bytes
- Number of Satellites Used 1 byte
- Longitude 4 bytes
- Latitude 4 bytes
- Altitude 4 bytes
- Ground Speed 4 bytes
- Speed Direction (True Course) 2 bytes



- Time and Date 7 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.2.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (0)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Communication Control Field
11	
12	Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)
13	Unit Hardware Version
14	Unit Firmware Version
15	Protocol Version and Unit Functionalities
16	Unit Status and Current GSM Operator (1st Nibble)
17	Current GSM Operator (2 nd and 3 rd Nibbles)
18	Transmission Reason Specific Data
19	Transmission Reason
20	Unit Mode of Operation
21	Unit I/O Status 1 st byte
22	Unit I/O Status 2 nd byte
23	Unit I/O Status 3 rd byte
24	Unit I/O Status 4 th byte
25	Current GSM Operator (4 th and 5 th Nibbles)



26 Analog Input 1 Value 27 Analog Input 2 Value 28 Analog Input 3 Value 29 Analog Input 4 Value 30 Mileage Counter (Odometer) 31 Walti-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 36 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 37 Service and Status 40 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 Aratitude 49 Latitude 50 Altitude 53 Altitude	_	
Analog Input 3 Value 29 Analog Input 4 Value 30 Mileage Counter (Odometer) 31 32 33 Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 35 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 36 37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 Service and Status 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	26	Analog Input 1 Value
Analog Input 4 Value Mileage Counter (Odometer) Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Last GPS Fix Au Service and Status Mode 1 Mode 2 Mode 1 Mode 2 Au Number of Satellites Used Longitude Latitude Latitude Latitude Altitude Altitude Altitude Altitude	27	Analog Input 2 Value
Mileage Counter (Odometer) Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Last GPS Fix Last GPS Fix Mode 1 Mode 2 Mode 1 Mode 2 Momber of Satellites Used Longitude Longitude Latitude Latitude Altitude Altitude	28	Analog Input 3 Value
31 32 33 Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 34 35 4	29	Analog Input 4 Value
32 Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI)	30	Mileage Counter (Odometer)
33 Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 35 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 36 37 38 Last GPS Fix 40 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 Latitude 50 Altitude	31	
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 Last GPS Fix 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 Altitude	32	
35 36 37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 Altitude Altitude	33	
36 37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 Altitude	34	Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI)
37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	35	
38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 Latitude 50 51 52 Altitude	36	
39 Last GPS Fix 40 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 Altitude	37	
40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 Altitude	38	
41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 Altitude	39	Last GPS Fix
42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 Latitude 50 51 52 Altitude	40	
43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 Altitude	41	Service and Status
44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 Latitude 50 51 52 Altitude	42	Mode 1
45 Longitude 46 47 48 Latitude 50 51 52 Altitude	43	Mode 2
46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 Altitude 53 Altitude	44	Number of Satellites Used
47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	45	Longitude
48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	46	
49 Latitude 50 51 52 S3 Altitude Altitude	47	
50 51 52 53 Altitude	48	
51 52 53 Altitude	49	Latitude
52 53 Altitude	50	
53 Altitude	51	
	52	
54	53	Altitude
	54	



55	
56	
57	Ground Speed
58	
59	
60	
61	Speed Direction (True Course)
62	
63	UTC Time - Seconds
64	UTC Time - Minutes
65	UTC Time - Hours
66	UTC Date - Day
67	UTC Date - Month
68	UTC Date - Year (-2000) (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007)
69	
70	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

Multiple byte fields are sent Intel style (i.e. least significant bytes sent first).

2.2.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.2.3.1 System Code

System code is a 4-byte value, which identifies the Cellocator system. The field is sent as the ASCII values of the letters "M", "C", "G", "P" (for IP messages) or "M", "C", "G", "S" (for SMS messages), in that order.

2.2.3.2 Message Type

Message type identifies the kind of the message. It allows the receiver to differentiate between different messages types, according to the value sent in this field.

Status/Location messages contain a value of 0 (zero) in the message type field.

2.2.3.3 Unit ID

This field contains a value that is uniquely assigned for every Cellocator unit during the manufacturing process. All messages sent by the same unit contain the same value in the Unit ID field.



2.2.3.4 Communication Control Field

This is a bitmapped field, providing information about the message and the situation in which it was originated.

First byte (10th):

		Multi-Pur Field (By 38) assig	tes 33-	Message Source	Garmin Connected	Garmin Enabled	Message Initiative
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Second byte (11th):

GSM Hibernation	Momentary /Max Speed	Business/ Private Mode	Firmwar	e Sub-Vers	sion		
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Message initiative

- 0 Active transmissions (initiated by the unit, based on its logic and decisions)
- 1 Passive responses (response to a command or a query message)

Message Source

- 0 Direct message (not from memory)1
- 1 Message from memory (the unit tries to resend the message from the memory, until ACK from the server is received)

Multi-Purpose Field (Bytes 33-38) Assignment

This 2 bits, along with bit 7 in byte 41 of this message (Service and Status), define the data provided in bytes 33-38 of this message according to the following table:

Byte 41	Byte 10		Data in Bytes 33-38
Bit 7	Bit 5	Bit 4	
0	0	0	Driver ID/Keyboard Code (for AR units)
1	0	0	IMEI
X	X	X	IMSI (in Wake Up event (TR 202))

¹ The only exception is the "Transmission Reason 32 - IP changed/Connection up" message, which always requires ACK from server, even if it was sent as a direct message and not through memory.



Note: The Communication Control Field is sent also in other (than 0) message types. In those message types the Multi-Purpose Field (Bytes 33-38) Assignment indication is a don't care.

Firmware Sub-Version

This field (5 bits) defines the firmware sub-version of the unit. The number of Cellocator firmware is built from two parts: [Firmware version][Firmware sub-version], where firmware version usually defines the unit family and the sub-version defines the list of supported features.

For example, 30a:

- Version 30
- Sub-Version a (1)

Firmware Sub-Version Value (decimal)	Firmware Sub-Version Identifier
0	No identifier
1	a
2	b
3	С
26	Z

Business/Private Mode

It is possible to enable usage of Lock input as a Private/Business mode toggle. If enabled, every time the Lock input is triggered the unit switches to the opposite mode (Private \rightarrow Business \rightarrow Private). The default mode is Business. The Private mode is finished upon Lock input trigger, or when the active ID is erased from RAM after trip end.

- 0 Business
- 1 Private

Momentary/Max Speed

- 0 Momentary speed
- 1 Max speed recorded from last event

Note: The Communication Control Field is sent also in other (than 0) message types. In those message types the Momentary/Max Speed indication is a "don't care".

GSM Hibernation

- 0 Unit is not in GSM hibernation
- 1 Unit is in GSM hibernation (message sent during GSM peeking)



2.2.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

The Message numerator field contains a value that is increased after every self-initiated generation of a message (in cases where an ACK from server was received).

When the unit is reset/powered-up, this value is set to zero. This provides a way to chronologically sort incoming messages from a certain unit, in case an anachronistic communication medium is used.

NOTE: The unit assigns different message numerator sequences for the logged events and for real-time events. In passive transmission (reply to command), the value in this field represents the number from the Command Numerator Field in an incoming command.

2.2.3.6 Unit Hardware Version

This field defines the unit HW (PCB) version and the ID of the modem embedded in it.

The legacy addressing scheme defined 5 bits for HW (PCB) ID and 3 bits for Modem Code. This limited the number of products to 32 products.

For new products (starting from CelloTrack Nano), an alternative backwards compatible approach will be used, in which each unit HW will be uniquely defined by a complete byte (8 bits).

The table for **legacy products**, which will be identified by the **Legacy HW ID** is detailed below:

New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
225	1	CR300	7	GE864-QUAD-V2
2	2	CFE	0	No Modem
170	10	CelloTrack 1 Output	5	Enfora 3
235	11	CR300B	7	GE864-QUAD-V2
172	12	CelloTrack	5	Enfora 3
78	14	Cello-IQ GNSS	2	GE910 QUAD V3
18	18	CelloTrack T (2G)	0	Telit GE910 QUAD (V2) (V3)
82	18	CelloTrack T (3G)	2	Telit HE910 NAD
114	18	CelloTrack T (3G)	3	Telit UE910 EUD
19	19	CelloTrackPower T (2G)	0	Telit GE910 QUAD (V2) (V3)
83	19	CelloTrackPower T (3G)	2	Telit HE910 NAD



New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
115	19	CelloTrackPower T (3G)	3	Telit UE910 EUD
20	20	Cello-CANiQ (NA)	0	UE910 NAR
52	20	Cello-CANiQ (EU)	1	UE910 EUR
84	20	Cello-CANiQ (2G)	2	GE910 QUAD V3
183	23	CelloTrack Power	5	Enfora 3
216	24	Cello-F (Telit)	6	Telit GE864, automotive
249	25	Cello-F Cinterion	7	Cinterion BGS3
223	31	Cello-IQ	6	Telit GE864, automotive

The table for \mathbf{new} $\mathbf{products}$, which will be identified by the \mathbf{New} \mathbf{HW} \mathbf{ID} is detailed below:

New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
38	6	Cello-D	1	UE910 NAR
70	6	Cello-D	2	UE910 EUR
136	8	CelloTrack Nano 10 GNSS	4	Cinterion BGS2-W
168	8	CelloTrack Nano 10 3G GNSS	5	Cinterion EHS6A
9	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (NA)	0	UE910 NAR
41	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (EU)	1	UE910 EUR
73	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (2G)	2	GE910 QUAD V3
42	10	Cello-CANiQ CR (CAT-M)	1	ME910C1-WW
105	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (2G) – Car Sharing	3	GE910 QUAD V3
169	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (3G) – Car Sharing	5	UE910 NAR
201	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (NA) - Aux	6	UE910 NAR
233	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (EU) – Aux	7	UE910 EUR



New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type	
43	11	CR300B 3G NA GNSS	1	UE910 NAD	
75	11	CR300B 3G EU GNSS	2	UE910 EUD	
107	11	CR300B 2G	3	GE910 QUAD V3	
139	11	CR300B 2G SIRFV	4	GE910 QUAD V3	
77	13	Cello-IQ CR GNSS	2	GE910 QUAD V3	
15	15	CelloTrack 10Y	0	Cinterion ELS61-US	
47	15	CelloTrack 10Y	1	Cinterion ELS61-USA R2	
79	15	CelloTrack 10Y	2	Cinterion ELS61-E	
59	27	CelloTrack-LTE	1	Cinterion ELS61-USA R2	
91	27	CelloTrack-LTE-Power	2	Cinterion ELS61-USA R2	
123	27	CelloTrack-LTE	3	Cinterion ELS61-E	
155	27	CelloTrack-LTE-Power	4	Cinterion ELS61-E	
187	27	CelloTrack-LTE-Phoenix	5	Cinterion ELS61-USA R2	
143	15	CelloTrack Solar	4	Cinterion ELS61-US/USA R2	
175	15	CelloTrack Solar	5	Cinterion ELS61-E	
207	15	CelloTrack Solar Gen2	6	Cinterion ELS61-USA R2	
239	15	CelloTrack Solar Gen2	7	Cinterion ELS61-E	
116	20	Cello-CANiQ (2G) – Car Sharing	3	GE910 QUAD V3	
212	20	Cello-CANiQ CV	6	CE910 Dual V	
244	20	Cello-CANiQ CS	7	CE910 Dual S	
53	21	PointerCept Base Station	1	No Modem	
88	24	Cello-CANiQ India (2G)	2	GE910 QUAD V3	
26	26	CelloTrack Nano 20	0	Cinterion BGS2-W	
122	26	CelloTrack Nano 20 3G Worldwide	3	Cinterion EHS6A	
136	8	CelloTrack Nano 10 2G Worldwide	4	Cinterion BGS2-W	



New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
168	8	CelloTrack Nano 10 3G Worldwide	5	Cinterion EHS6A
218	26	CelloTrack Nano 20 LTE- Cat1 NA	6	Cinterion ELS61-USA R2
72	8	CelloTrack Nano 10 LTE- Cat1 NA	2	Cinterion ELS61-USA R2
44	12	CR400B CAT-M1 WW	1	ME910C1-WW
76	12	CR400B CAT-M1 WW	2	ME910G1-WW
102	6	Cello Gen4 - Basic	3	ME910G1-WW

2.2.3.7 Unit Firmware Version

This field defines the firmware version of the unit. The number of Cellocator firmware is built from two parts: [Firmware version][Firmware sub-version], where firmware version usually defines the unit family and the sub-version defines the list of supported features.

For example, 30a:

- Version 30
- Sub-Version a (1)

2.2.3.8 Protocol Version and Unit Functionalities

This is a bitmapped field, providing information about protocol version and other unit functionalities (AR, IQ).

				Protocol	Version		
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

2.2.3.9 Unit Status and Current GSM Operator (1st Nibble)

This is a bitmapped field, providing information about unit statuses and current GSM operator.

	Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 1 st nibble		Source of Speed	Correct Time	Home/ Roam Network	GPS Comm.	
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

GPS Comm.



- 0 Communication with GPS is available
- 1 Communication with GPS is not available

Home/Roam Network

- 0 Home network
- 1 Roam network

Correct Time

- 0 Valid time stamp
- 1 Invalid/estimated time stamp

Source of Speed

- 0 GPS
- 1 Pulse frequency input

Current GSM Operator

The current GSM Operator (PLMN) is represented as a 5 character hexadecimal number. After conversion into decimal it represents the MCC-MNC of a cellular operator (country code + network number). The 5 PLMN nibbles (nibble for each character) are provided in the following places:

Nibble 1	Nibble 2	Nibble 3	Nibble 4	Nibble 5
Byte 16 (4MSbits)	Byte 17		Byte 25	

2.2.3.10 Current GSM Operator (2nd and 3rd Nibbles)

Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 2 nd Nibble			Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 3 rd Nibble				
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

2.2.3.11 Transmission Reason Specific Data

Additional information Related to the transmission reason (specified in byte 19)

Transmission Reason	Transmission	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description				
8	0	Location change detected during ignition off				
Towing	1	Towed mode start				
	2	Towed mode stop				



Transmission Reason	Transmis	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description						
12 1-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement Event	0 - Low 1 - High				Sensor ID (0-3)			
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
15 Crash detection	Reserved Light Heavy crash crash event event Light Heavy crash 1g resolution minus 1g (16g=0xF, 1g=0x0)						pact in	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
17 Hi-Res impact event	RMS valu	e sqrt(X²	+Y ² +Z ²) (of the imp	act in 16	mg resolu	ition (0.0	16g)
Coasting detection (speed and RPM)	0 – Stop 1 – Start							
Violation of 1 st Additional GP Frequency Threshold	0 – Fallin 1 – Rising	_						
23 Violation of 2 nd Additional GP Frequency Threshold	0 – Fallin 1 – Rising	_						
34	0 - Plain 1 - Thres	hold chai	nged by ir	nput				



Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description						
Over speed start							
42	0 – Plain						
Over speed end	1 - Threshold changed	by input					
46							
Driver authentication update	Group ID status 0 - Not Authenticated 1 - Authenticated	Unused	Unused Driver ID Card Introduced/ Removed 0 - Introduced 1 - Removed	User Type 0 - Driver ID 1 - Passenger ID			
	Bit 7	Bits 2-6	Bit 1	Bit 0			
47 Driving without authentication	NOTE: If "Enable Pre-de is enabled and the ID is ignored. 0 - Legacy logics						
Door	0 - Normal						
48 - Close	1 – Robbery Event						
64 - Open	2 - Car Sharing 2: End	Of Reservation					
Shock/Unlock2 49 - Inactive 65 - Active	0 - Normal 1 - Car Sharing 2: Modem Off Ended 2 - Car Sharing 2: Modem Off Started 3 - Car Sharing 2: Business Mode started 4 - Car Sharing 2: Private Mode started						
53 Driving stop	0 – Accelerometer based						
69 Driving start	0 – Accelerometer base 1 – GPS based (CelloTra						

Transmission Reason	Transmissi	on Reason	Specific D	ata Des	scriptior	1			
158 Tamper active	1 – Reserv	ed							
191 Geo hotspot violation	1 – entry	0 – exit from hot spot 1 – entry to hot spot							
	Bit 7		Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Frequency measurement threshold violation	Violating input number 0 - Door 1 - Shock	Violation status 0 - Violation start 1 - Violation End	Violation type 0 - Threshold 1 - Range	In contract In con	Keep Keep	Reser	ved		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0



Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description								
194									
Analog measurement threshold violation	Violating input number	Violation status	Viola type	ation	Violation direction	Reserv	ed .	Violating new inputs	
	0 – Door 1 – Shock	0 – Violation start 1 –	1 - 1	shold Range	threshold (acc 1 – High to b			0-Legacy (according to bit 7) 1-GPIO1	
		Violation End			In case of range 0 - Keep In 1 - Keep Out			2-GPIO2 3-Reserved	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	,	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
199 Trailer connection status	Trailer Cor 0 – Trailer 1 – Trailer	disconnec	ted						
200 AHR (Auto Hardware Reset)	AHR reason 0 - Modem non responsiveness 1 - Registration problem 2 - GPS AHR 3 - PDP Context Activation Failure								
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit	1 1	3it 0



Transmission Reason	Transmi	ssion Reas	son Speci	fic Data D	escriptio	n		
207								
Radio off mode	Spare	CR400B Battery TH				Early Radio Off Event	Status 0 - Off	Modem Status 0 – Off 1 – On
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	(Bit 5)	(bit 4)	(Bit 3)	Early Radio Off Event (Bit 2)	GPS Status (Bit 1)	Modem Status (Bit 0)	Description	
	0		0	0	0	0	below for lo second (100	ery voltage to 3.25V or nger than 1) samples). The er shipment after
	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	



Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description							
	0	0	0	0	1	0	Detection of internal backup battery voltage lower than 3.46V (on any temperature) for longer than 1 second (100 samples) upon sole work from internal backup battery. The unit will switch off the radio 2 seconds after event generation. Once switched off, the modem will be switched back on only upon main power reconnection.	
	0	0	0	0	1	1	N/A	
	0	0	0	1	0	0	N/A	
	0	0	0	1	0	1	N/A	
	0	0	0	1	1	0	N/A	
	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/A	
	In CR40	OB : bit-6	is for "CR	400B ba	ttery thre	eshold" v	vhere:	
	In CR400B : bit-6 is for "CR400B battery threshold" where: 0 = V_Battery is equal or less than 3.25V, and 1 = V_Battery is equal higher than 3.25V and lower than 3.46V. STR of 64 (b01000000) is used to notify that backup battery voltage is lower than 3.46V (at any temperature), for longer than 1 second (100 samples), only upon sole work from internal backup battery. The unit will switch off the Modem and GPS, 2 seconds after event generation. Once switched off, Modem and GPS will be switched back on only upon main power reconnection.							
212 Geo-fence over speed start	Index of	the geo-f	ence					
213								



Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description
Geo-fence over speed end	
253 Violation of keep in fence	Index of the geo-fence
254 Violation of keep out fence	
255 Violation of waypoint	

2.2.3.12 Transmission Reason

This field contains the reason for the message transmission. Note that this value is valid only for self-initiated active transmissions, i.e. transmissions that the unit generated because of its logics, in contrast to reply transmissions. Reply transmissions contain the last transmission reason that was used.

Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
4	Emergency (Distress) mode by command
6	Engine activated (security event)
8	Towing
11	Communication idle
12	1-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement Event
15	Crash detection
17	Hi-Res impact event
21	Coasting detection (speed and RPM)
22	Violation of 1st additional GP frequency threshold
23	Violation of 2nd additional GP frequency threshold
25	Speed detected during ignition off
31	Reply to command
32 ²	IP changed/connection up

² Always requires acknowledge from server, even if it was sent as a direct message and not through memory.



Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
33	GPS navigation start
34	Over speed start
35	Idle speed start
36	Distance event
37	Engine start; ignition input – active (high)
38	GPS reset
41	GPS navigation end
42	Over speed end
43	Idle speed end
44	Timed event ³
45	Engine stop; ignition input – inactive (low)
46	Driver authentication update
47	Driving without authentication
48	Door close
49	Shock/Unlock2 inactive
51	Volume sensor inactive event
53	Driving stop
54	Distress button inactive
63	Ignition input inactive
64	Door open
65	Shock/Unlock2 active
67	Volume sensor active
69	Driving start
70	Distress button active
79	Ignition input active or CFE input 6 active
80	Main power disconnected

_

 $^{^{3}}$ In Cello-CANiQ, this event is used also for the 1 second GPS data reporting.



Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
81	Main power low level
82	Backup battery disconnected
83	Backup battery low level
84	Halt (movement end)
85	Go (movement start)
87	Main power connected (unconditionally logged upon an initial power up)
88	Main power high level
89	Backup battery connected
90	Backup battery high level
92	Satellite communication
158	Tamper Active
191	Geo hotspot violation
192	Frequency measurement threshold violation
194	Analog measurement threshold violation
199	Trailer connection status
200	AHR (Auto Hardware Reset)
201	PSP - External Alarm is Triggered
202	Wake Up event
203	Pre-hibernation event
204	Vector (course) change (curve smoothing event)
207	Radio off mode
208	Header error (self re-flash processing)
212	Geo-fence over speed start
213	Geo-fence over speed end
247	Finish mode
253	Violation of keep in fence
254	Violation of keep out fence
255	Violation of waypoint



2.2.3.13 Unit Mode of Operation

The functioning of the unit can be generalized as a finite state machine model, with a few "stages" of operation. The "current stage" is referred to as "unit mode", or "mode of operation", as following:

Unit Mode Value	Unit Mode Description
0x00	Standby Engine On
0x01	Standby Engine Off
0x10	Towed mode (same as Standby Engine On, but with ignition off)

2.2.3.14 Unit I/O Status

The unit is provided with many I/Os (inputs/outputs). Each I/O may be "high" or "low" at a given moment. The I/O status field is a bitmapped representation of the I/Os physical levels. Note that the I/Os that have been configured to be inverted will affect the application but will not be shown in this field, as it only represent the raw physical signals read from the HW.

1st Byte of I/O Status

CR300/ CR300B			Driving Status (physical ignition or accelerometer based)				Shock	Door
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Note: Driving Status (bit 5) provides indication if the unit is in logical Ignition On/Off, according to the configuration of the detection source (physical ignition or accelerometer). It will indicate "1" when logical Ignition On is detected, and "0" when logical Ignition Off is detected.

2nd Byte of I/O Status

Allocation per product:

CR300/ CR300B	Ignition port status	Accelerometer status						
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Notes: Accelerometer Status (bit 6) provides indication if the accelerometer has detected Ignition On/Off, **regardless** of the configuration of the detection source (physical ignition or accelerometer). It will indicate "1" when accelerometer Ignition On is detected, and "0" when accelerometer Ignition Off is detected. Ignition Port Status (bit 7) provides indication if the physical ignition input is high/low, **regardless** of the configuration of the



detection source (physical ignition or accelerometer). It will indicate "1" when the ignition input is high, and "0" when the ignition input is low.

3rd Byte of I/O Status

CR300/ CR300B					GPS Power	Grad. Stop		-
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

4th Byte of I/O Status

CR300/ CR300B	Charger status		Standard Immobilizer		Blinkers/ Unlock			LED out/ Lock
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

General notes:

- If configured as input the bit of output will be =0.
- If configured as output the bit of input will be =1.

2.2.3.15 Current GSM Operator (4th and 5th Nibbles)

Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 4 th Nibble				Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 5 th Nibble				
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	

2.2.3.16 Analog Inputs

The unit may handle up to 4 analog inputs. These inputs are multiplexed and sent as 8-bit samples each.

The allocation of measurements to the bytes of the message is configurable (PL addresses 1620-1623).

For Cello/CR300 unit:

Field name	Default value	Byte number in the message
1 st analog measurement	9 (Vin)	26
2 nd analog measurement	6 (Vbat)	27
3 rd analog measurement	7 (Bat. NTC)	28
4 th analog measurement	2 (Shock)	29

Available inputs for mapping:



Measurement source number	Measurement source name	Coefficient	Comment
0	No source		
1	Door ⁴	0.009801587 [2.5V] 0.117619048 [30V]	Can report either analog or frequency measurement as per
2	Shock	0.009801587 [2.5V] 0.117619048 [30V]	corresponding input type
6	V bat	0.01647058823	Battery voltage
7	Bat. NTC	Temperature conversion formula: $T=0.4314x-40$; $0 \le x \le 255$ $(-40^{\circ}C \le T \le 70^{\circ}C)$	Note that the accuracy of the measurement is ±3°C
8	V main	0.0176470588235	Regulated voltage
9	V in	0.1176470588235	Input voltage
16	1-Wire temperature sensor 1	Signed 8	
20	RSSI	Unsigned in -dBm units	

2.2.3.17 Mileage Counter (Odometer)

The unit is provided with a distance accumulator feature. The unit counts distance "base units" programmed in the PL.

By synchronizing the accumulator value with the vehicle odometer reading and setting the distance base units to one kilometer/mile, this counter provides the ability to remotely read the vehicle odometer. The programming and synchronizing is only needed once – during the installation.

The mileage counter field contains the current 24-bit value of this accumulator.

2.2.3.18 Multi-Purpose Field (Bytes 33-38)

This field may carry different information as per bits 4, 5 in Communication Control Field (byte 10) and bit 7 in Service and Status (byte 41):

⁴ The analog inputs measurement resolution is variable (either in 9.8mA or 117.6mA resolution), and controlled by programmable parameter.



Byte 41	Byte 10		Data in Bytes 33-38
Bit 7	Bit 5 Bit 4		
0	0	0	Driver ID/ Keyboard Code (for AR units)
1	0	0	IMEI
Х	Х	Х	IMSI (in Wake Up event (TR 202))

Driver ID/Passenger ID/Group ID Code Update

The unit can provide 6 bytes of last received Dallas button in every message if that feature is enabled in PL (Mask of Authentication Events).

If no Dallas code is received since the initiation of the last Start Event, this field will be 0.

The code can carry Driver ID or Passenger ID and Group ID, depends on the type of the attached button and the configuration.

Group ID

The Group ID is an additional driver authentication method, used when there are too many drivers to be programmed into unit memory.

The length of Group ID varies from 1 to 9 bytes length but shorter than 10 digits. The unit supports multiple groups, while all Group IDs are from the same length.

NOTE: Group ID number will never begin from zero.

The first number in Dallas codes array, shorter than 10 digits is considered as group ID and its length is considered length of group ID. Any additional number, shorter than 10 digits but with length different from the first Group ID length, is considered a Driver ID.

Example: Dallas code 1234567890, when group ID is 4 digits:

Driver/Passe	nger ID 56789	0	Group ID 123		
90 78 56			34	00	
Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38

IMEI

Will be sent on bytes 33-38 with its 2 MS-Bits sent in bits 5, 6 in byte 41 of this message (Service and Status).

0x03	0xFF	0x7F	0xC6	0xA4	0x7E	0x8D
Byte 41, bits 5, 6	Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38



Note: for CDMA devices, the IMEI is replaced with MEID, which is 18 decimal digits long. Thus, MEID will not be transmitted in these bytes (only in Type 9, sub data 0x12).

IMSI

In case of a Wake Up event (TR 202), the unit reports the 12 first characters of the SIM IMSI converted to hex (Little Endian).

The IMSI number consists of up to 15 numerical characters (0-9). An IMSI consists of a three digit mobile country code (MCC, which is not reported by Cellocator Protocol) and a variable length national mobile station identity (NMSI).

The NMSI consists of two variable length parts: the mobile network code (MNC) and the mobile station identification number (MSIN). A Class 0 IMSI is 15 digits in length. A Class 1 IMSI is less than 15 digits in length.

Example: 425020315229000 (Cellcom IL)

MCC	425	Israel
MNC	02	Cellcom IL
MSIN	0315229000	

The Hex value received in bytes 33-38:

Value (hex)	00	5A	16	0F	03	02
Location	Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38

Conversion table:

In wireless protocol (big-endian)	00	5A	16	0F	03	02
HEX values (little-endian)	02	03	0F	16	5A	00
DEC values	02	03	15	22	90	00
NMSI (MNS + MSIN)	020315229000					

2.2.3.19 Last GPS Fix

This field provides a timestamp when which the GPS was last in navigation mode.

Day	of Mo	nth			Hours			Minutes							
Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Bit 4	. _ _ . _			Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Byte	40							Byte	39						

NOTE: The easiest way to define if the GPS data in the message is valid and updated, or historical, is to compare between the time of the timestamps and UTC time (see below).

2.2.3.20 Service and Status

MSB of Multi- Purpose field (bytes 33-38) assignment (with bits 4, 5 of byte 10)	IMEI Bit 49	IMEI Bit 48					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

2.2.3.21 MODE 1 and Mode 2

These fields are generated by the GPS and transparently monitored in the outgoing message from the unit. The fields define the validity of GPS data in the message.

The unit considers the valid fix according to the "Enable Tight GPS PMODE Filter" parameter (address 509, bit 7):

- If "Enable Tight GPS PMODE Filter" is enabled, the unit considers the GPS data as valid only if Mode 1 = 3 or 4 AND Mode 2 = 2
- If "Enable Tight GPS PMODE Filter" is disabled, the unit considers the GPS data as valid only if Mode 1 = 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

2.2.3.22 Number of Satellites Used

Number of satellite measurements used for current position fix. Possible values are 0 to 20 (GNSS modules).

When 0 is reported, it means that there is no GPS fix yet, and only Pmode fields are updated.

2.2.3.23 Longitude, Latitude

Longitude and latitude coordinates of current position fix. Both coordinates are sent as 32-bit signed integers, representing the coordinates in 10^{-8} radian resolution. Possible values are - Π to + Π for longitude, or - $\Pi/2$ to + $\Pi/2$ for latitude. The coordinates refer to WGS-84 map datum and ellipsoid.

2.2.3.24 Altitude

Altitude of current position fix. Represented as a 32-bit signed integer, in 10^{-2} meter resolution (altitude is represented in centimeters).

2.2.3.25 Ground Speed

Current speed (absolute value of the vector). Represented as a 32-bit unsigned integer, in 10^{-2} meter/sec resolution (speed is represented in centimeters/sec).



2.2.3.26 Heading/Speed Direction (True Course)

Direction (angle) of the speed vector. Represented as 16-bit unsigned integer, in 10^{-3} radian resolution. Possible values are 0 to 2Π .

2.2.3.27 System Time

Universal coordinated time of the position fix, represented in seconds (0-59), minutes (0-59) and hours (0-23).

Note that the system time and date fields are monitoring system time, based on the internal timer of the unit. The internal timer synchronizes with GPS time when the GPS fix is considered as valid (or always as per configuration flag).

2.2.3.28 System Date

Universal coordinated date of the position fix, represented in days (1-31), months (1-12) and years (1980-2079).

Note that the system time and date fields are monitoring system time, based on the internal timer of the unit. The internal timer synchronizes with GPS time when the GPS fix is considered as valid (or always as per configuration flag).

2.2.3.29 Error Detection Code

The error detection code (checksum) is a last byte of sum of all bytes in a message, excluding the 4 bytes of System Code and the Error Detection Code itself.

Example:

The message:

Calculation of the CS=>

 $00+06+00+00+00+08+1A+02+02+12+04+00+00+00+21+00+62+30+00+00+00+6B\\ +00+E1+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+E5+A1+00+04+02+06+61+4E+A3+0\\ 3+18+1A+57+03+4E+12+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+15+25+07+14+03+D6+07=0x749$

=>CS=0x49

2.2.4 Distress (Emergency) Queue Description

There is a dedicated queue in size of 5 for distress (emergency) messages.

In this queue, if new emergency events with the same TR which exist in the queue occur, the older event is replaced by the new one.



2.3 Programming Data (Message Type 3)

This message is sent as a reply to programming commands, or by request. It contains the new contents of the programmed block.

NOTE: For configuration spaces larger than 4K (Typically in Cello-IQ and Cello-CANiQ units) it is mandatory to use Type 11 programming command (modules 10, 11).

2.3.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Spare 1 byte
- Block Code 1 byte
- Block Data 16 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.3.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (3)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Communication Control Field
11	



12	Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)
13	Spare
14	Block Code
15-30	Block Data
31	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

2.3.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.3.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.3.3.2 Message Type

Programming Data messages contain a value of 3 (three) in the message type field.

2.3.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.3.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.3.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.3.3.6 Block Code

OTA (over the air) parameter programming is done in blocks. The entire parameter memory is partitioned to 16-bytes long blocks. Each of those blocks is identified with a block code. The block code field contains the code of the block whose data is sent in this message (in the block data field).

2.3.3.7 Block Data

Contains the actual data programmed in the specified block of the parameter memory.



2.4 Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 7)

The unit can forward data from its serial port to the OTA channel in a logged or in real time manner.

If the unit is configured to work with logged forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is enabled), message type 7 will be used. Message type 7 contains fragments (up to 54 bytes each) of payload forwarded from the unit serial port.

If the unit is configured to work with real time forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is disabled), message type 8 will be used. Message Type 8 contains a complete payload (up to 512 bytes) forwarded from the unit serial port.

The forwarded payload may be escorted by fleet management data (as per unit configuration).

Like other message types which are utilizing log memory (e.g. 0 and 9), message type 7:

- Continues the Message Numerator used by other logged messages.
- Requires acknowledge from the server (Message type 4) in order to erase the specific message from the log.
- Utilizes the same retransmission algorithms as other logged message types.

2.4.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Serial Port Source 1 byte
- Forwarded Message Code 1 byte
- Fragment Control Byte 1 byte
- Container Fragment 54 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.4.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"



Byte	Description							
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"							
3	System Code, by	te 3 – AS	CII "G"					
4	System Code, by	te 4 – AS	CII "P"					
5	Message Type (7)						
6	Unit ID							
7								
8								
9								
10	Communication (Control Fi	eld					
11								
12	Message Numera	tor (Anti-	·Tango™	')				
13	Serial Port Source	е						
	Source of Paylo 0 - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A	CFE Conne 0 - No conne 1 - Conne	ot cted	Static n 0x07	ibble con	taining v	alue	
	Bit 7 Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4		Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
14	Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container indication bit (MSB) Assigned for each container 0 - Simple payload 1 - Container In case of container: sequential 7 bits ID of the container In case of simple payload: sequential 7 bits ID of the forwarded packet							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 6	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0



Byte	Description							
15	Fragment C	ontrol Byte						
	First Fragment 0 - Not first 1 - First Bit 7	Last Fragment 0 - Not last 1 - Last Bit 6	Fragme	nt No (st	arting fro	om 1) Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
16.60			DIC 3	DIC 4	DIC 3	DIC 2	DIC 1	DIC 0
16-69	Container Fragment (first fragment begins with two bytes of length of container, last one is zero padded)							
70	Error Detec	tion Code (8	3-bit addi	tive chec	ksum, ex	cluding	system co	ode)

2.4.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.4.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.4.3.2 Message Type

Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel messages contain a value of 7 (seven) in the message type field.

2.4.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.4.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.4.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.4.3.6 Serial Port Source

This field provides information about the source of data connected to the unit serial port.

2.4.3.7 Forwarded Message Code

This field provides information about the container in the message.

If the unit is configured to work with container ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is enabled), the payload will be in a form of a container: forwarded



payload from serial port is escorted by 48 bytes of FM (fleet management) data, and 2 bytes of total length of payload + FM data.

If the unit is configured to work with simple payload ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is disabled), the payload will be in a form of a simple payload: forwarded payload from serial port only.

In addition, this byte includes a container/simple payload sequential ID.

2.4.3.8 Fragment Control Byte

This field provides information about the current payload fragment.

2.4.3.9 Container Fragment

The container is a data structure, created by the unit in its RAM buffer upon reception of the data for forwarding from the unit serial port (if enabled in "Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6)).

The forwarded payload from serial port is escorted by 48 bytes of FM (fleet management) data, and 2 bytes of total length of payload + FM data.

Every container is assigned by 7 bits numerator (increased every data packet received from the serial port), used in fragmentation process and reported with the container.

The container data structure is as following:

Byte	Description
1	Dayland langth (V)
2	Payload length (X)
3	
	Forwarded Payload from serial port, X bytes (up to 512 bytes)
3+X	
4+X	Unit Status + Current GSM Operator (1st nibble) (same as byte 16 of type 0)
5+X	Current GSM Operator (2 nd and 3 rd nibbles) (same as byte 17 of type 0)
6+X	Current GSM Operator (4 th and 5 th nibbles) (same as byte 25 of type 0)
7+X	Unit Mode of Operation (same as byte 20 of type 0)
8+X	Unit I/O Status 1 st byte (same as byte 21 of type 0)
9+X	Unit I/O Status 2 nd byte (same as byte 22 of type 0)
10+X	Unit I/O Status 3 rd byte (same as byte 23 of type 0)
11+X	Unit I/O Status 4 th byte (same as byte 24 of type 0)
12+X	Analog Input 1 value (same as byte 26 of type 0)



13+X Analog Input 2 Value (same as byte 27 of type 0) 14+X Analog Input 3 Value (same as byte 28 of type 0) 15+X Analog Input 4 Value (same as byte 29 of type 0) 16+X 17+X Mileage Counter (Odometer) (same as bytes 30-32 of type 0) 18+X 19+X 20+X 21+X Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 22+X 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude						
15+X Analog Input 4 Value (same as byte 29 of type 0) 16+X 17+X Mileage Counter (Odometer) (same as bytes 30-32 of type 0) 18+X 19+X 20+X 21+X Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X 26+X 26+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	13+X	Analog Input 2 Value (same as byte 27 of type 0)				
16+X 17+X 18+X 19+X 20+X 21+X Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X 26+X Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 33+X 36+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	14+X	Analog Input 3 Value (same as byte 28 of type 0)				
17+X 18+X 19+X 20+X 21+X 20+X 21+X 22+X 22+X 23+X 24+X 24+X 25+X 26+X 26+X 27+X 26+X 27+X 28+X 29+X 20+X 21+X 20+X 21+X 20+X 21+X 20+X 21+X 20+X 20+X 20+X 20+X 20+X 20+X 20+X 20	15+X	Analog Input 4 Value (same as byte 29 of type 0)				
18+X 19+X 20+X 21+X 21+X Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	16+X					
19+X 20+X 21+X 21+X 22+X Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	17+X	Mileage Counter (Odometer) (same as bytes 30-32 of type 0)				
20+X 21+X 21+X 22+X 22+X Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X 26+X Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	18+X					
Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	19+X					
Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0) 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 36+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	20+X					
22+X 23+X 24+X 25+X 26+X Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	21+X	Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific				
24+X 25+X 26+X Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	22+X					
25+X 26+X Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	23+X					
Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0) 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	24+X					
26+X 27+X Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9) 28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 33+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	25+X	Last CRC Fin (same as hetas 20, 40 of the 0)				
28+X Mode 1 29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	26+X	Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0)				
29+X Mode 2 30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X Longitude 35+X 36+X 36+X Latitude 37+X 38+X 39+X Altitude	27+X	Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9)				
30+X Number of Satellites Used 31+X 32+X 33+X Longitude 35+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	28+X	Mode 1				
31+X 32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	29+X	Mode 2				
32+X 33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	30+X	Number of Satellites Used				
33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	31+X					
33+X 34+X 35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	32+X	Longitudo				
35+X 36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	33+X	Longitude				
36+X 37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	34+X					
37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	35+X					
37+X 38+X 39+X 40+X Altitude	36+X	l atituda				
39+X 40+X Altitude	37+X	Latitude				
40+X Altitude	38+X					
	39+X					
41+X	40+X	Altitude				
	41+X					



42+X	Current and	
43+X	Ground speed	
44+X	Consideration (two source)	
45+X	Speed direction (true course)	
46+X	UTC time - Seconds	
47+X	UTC time - Minutes	
48+X	UTC time - Hours	
49+X	UTC date - Day	
50+X	UTC date - Month	
51+X	UTC date - Year (-2000) (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007)	



2.5 Real Time Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 8)

The unit can forward data from its serial port to the OTA channel in a logged or in real time manner.

If the unit is configured to work with logged forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is enabled), message type 7 will be used. Message type 7 contains fragments (up to 54 bytes each) of payload forwarded from the unit serial port.

If the unit is configured to work with real time forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is disabled), message type 8 will be used. Message Type 8 contains a complete payload (up to 512 bytes) forwarded from the unit serial port.

The forwarded payload may be escorted by fleet management data (as per unit configuration).

2.5.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Spare 2 bytes
- Serial Port Source 1 byte
- Spare 1 byte
- Forwarded Message Code 1 byte
- Fragment Control Byte 1 byte
- Payload Length 2 bytes
- Payload variable length
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.5.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"



Byte	Description							
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"							
5	Message Type (8)							
6	Unit ID							
7								
8								
9								
10	Message Numera	tor (Anti-	Tango™))				
11	Spare							
12								
13	Serial Port Source	е						
	Source of Paylo 0 - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6	CFE Connect 0 - Not connect 1 - Connect	t cted	0x07	Bit 2	Bit 1		
	DIL 7 DIL 6	Bit 5	DIL 4		Bit 3	DIL Z	DIL I	Bit 0
14	Spare							
15	Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container indication bit (MSB) Assigned for each container							В)
0 - Simple In case of container: sequent container In case of simple p of the forwarded packet								bits ID
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 6	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0



Byte	Description							
16	Fragment C	ontrol Byte						
	First Fragment 0 - Not first 1 - First Bit 7	Last Fragment 0 - Not last 1 - Last Bit 6	Fragme Bit 5	nt No (st Bit 4	arting fro	om 1)	Bit 1	Bit 0
17	Payload Len	gth			I		I	<u> </u>
18								
	Payload							
	Error Detect	tion Code (8	8-bit addi	tive chec	ksum, ex	cluding s	system c	ode)

2.5.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.5.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.5.3.2 Message Type

Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel messages contain a value of 8 (eight) in the message type field.

2.5.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.5.3.4 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.5.3.5 Serial Port Source

This field provides information about the source of data connected to the unit serial port.

2.5.3.6 Forwarded Message Code

This field provides information about the container in the message.

If the unit is configured to work with container ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is enabled), the payload will be in a form of a container: forwarded payload from serial port is escorted by 48 bytes of FM (fleet management) data, and 2 bytes of total length of payload + FM data.



If the unit is configured to work with simple payload ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is disabled), the payload will be in a form of a simple payload: forwarded payload from serial port only.

In addition, this byte includes a container/simple payload sequential ID.

2.5.3.7 Fragment Control Byte

This field provides information about the current payload fragment.

The current implementation of message type 8 allows to send the payload in a single message (i.e. without fragmentation). However, for backward compatibility reasons, there is an option to fragment the payload.

If the unit is configured to work with the extended implementation ("Backward compatible OTA msg type 8" parameter (address 1349, bit 2) = extended), the payload will be sent in single type 8 message (up to 512 bytes payload). In this case, the fragment control byte will be set to 0xC0.

If the unit is configured to work with the backward compatible implementation ("Backward compatible OTA msg type 8" parameter (address 1349, bit 2) = backward compatible), the payload will be sent in fragmented type 8 messages (up to 235 bytes payload, up to 82 bytes per fragment). In this case, the fragment control byte will be used normally.



2.6 Modular Message (Message Type 9)

The modular data packet is designed to provide different data types in the same message.

2.6.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message Header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Packet Control Field 1 byte
- Message Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data variable length, depends on Data Type
-
- Nth Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data- variable length, depends on Data Type N
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.6.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (9)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	

9	
10	Communication Control field
11	
12	Message Numerator
13	Packet Control Field
14	Length (of the modules section - not including the checksum)
15	First Sub-data Type
16	First Sub-data Length
17	First Sub-data The Data
	Nth Sub-data Type
	Nth Sub-data Length
	Nth Sub-data The Data
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

2.6.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.6.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.6.3.2 Message Type

Modular messages contain a value of 9 (nine) in the message type field.

2.6.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.6.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.6.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.6.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data present in the message
- 1 Some Sub-Data was not returned due to data size

2.6.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes with their types and lengths. It includes the number of bytes from byte 15 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

2.6.4 Outbound Sub-Data Types Table

Code	Function
(Hex)	
0x01	Firmware Platform Manifest
0x04	Time and Location Stamp
0x07	Usage Counter
0x08	Authentication Table Update
0x09	Neighbor List of the Serving GSM Cell
0x0A	Maintenance Server Platform Manifest
0x0C	3G Cell ID Data
0x0D	Compressed vector change report
0x12	Modular Platform Manifest
0x14	Pulse Counter Measurement
0x19	One-Wire Temperature Measurements

2.6.5 Firmware Platform Manifest

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Firmware Platform Manifest Request (0x01).



Byte	Description	
0	Sub-data type (0x01)	
1	Length - 18	
2	Processor family identifier 0x01 - PIC18Fx520/620/720 0x02 - PIC18Fx621/525 0x03 - PIC18Fx527/622/627/722 (x=6/8) 0x04 - ARM Cortex M3 F10x 0x05 - ARM Cortex M3 L15x 0x07 - STM32F101RDT6 0x08 - STM32F103RFT6 0x09 - STM32F429IGH6 0x0A - STM32F103VET7 0x0B - STM32F103VET6	
3	Hardware interface and peripherals identifier 0x01 - 40/44 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x02 - 64 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x03 - 80 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x04 - 64 pin STM32F101RCT6 0x05 - 64 pin STM32F103RDT6 0x06 - 64 pin STM32L151RDT6 0x07 - 176 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x08 - 100 pin STM32F103VET6, peripherals as per family	
4-5	Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB) Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)	
6-7	Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB) Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to	
8-9	closest integer) (MSB) Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB)	



Byte	Description
	Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (MSB)
10-11	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB)
	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)
12	External non-volatile memory type
	0x01 - I2C generic NVM (most EEPROMs). 0x02 - SPI generic NVM. 0x03 - Adesto Rev. E 0x04 - SPI N25Q NVM 0x05 - SPI MX25L6433F
13	Hardware Version See <u>Unit Hardware Version</u>
14-15	Reprogramming facility identifier (first LSB, then MSB) Depends on HW/FW variant
16-17	Script language version (first LSB, then MSB) = $(0x0002)$
18-19	Current Firmware ID (first LSB, then MSB) A build descriptor of the actual firmware running on the platform, allocated in the time of a formal release. It is a valuable field when a re-flash is considered

2.6.6 **Time and Location Stamp**

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Time and Location Stamp Request (0x04). It is also automatically added to the self-initiated messages generated by the unit.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-data type (0x04)
1	Length – 25



2	Location status (flags)							
	Time Accuracy	GPS Connection	Spare					
	0 – Time is accurate 1 – Time is Inaccurate	0 – Connected 1 – Not Connected						
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
3	Mode 1 (from GPS)							
4	Mode 2 (from GPS)							
5	Number of satellites	used (from GPS))					
6	Longitude							
7								
8								
9								
10	Latitude							
11								
12								
13								
14	Altitude							
15								
16								
17	Ground speed							
18								
19	Speed direction (tru	e course)						
20								
21	UTC time – seconds							
22	UTC time – minutes							
23	UTC time - hours							
24	UTC date – day							



25	UTC date – month
26	UTC date - year
	Current Year minus 2000 (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007)

2.6.6.1 MODE 1/2 from GPS

Refer to Section 2.2.3.21

2.6.6.2 Number of Satellites Used

Refer to Section 2.2.3.22

2.6.6.3 Longitude, Latitude

Refer to Section 2.2.3.23

2.6.6.4 Altitude

Refer to Section 2.2.3.24

2.6.6.5 Ground Speed

This indicates the current speed (absolute value of the vector). It is represented as a 16-bit unsigned integer, in 10^{-2} meter/sec resolution (speed is represented in centimeters/second).

The source of speed data is either the GPS, the vehicle's CAN bus or frequency metering input as per unit's type, installation and configuration.

The reported value may monitor the immediate value of speed recorded upon generation of the message or the maximum value of speed from last report (as per the configuration). Byte 10, bit 6 of the message is monitoring the actual reported type.

2.6.6.6 Heading/Speed Direction (True Course)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.26

2.6.6.7 UTC Time

Refer to Section 2.2.3.27

2.6.6.8 UTC Date

Refer to Section 2.2.3.28

2.6.7 **Usage Counter**

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Usage Counter Request (0x07), or as a periodical update. In the latter case, it is sent with the Time and Location Stamp (sub-data 0x04).



Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x07)
1	Length - 9
2	Spare
3	Counter 1 Input Number
4	
5	Counter 1 Value (Minutes)
6	
7	Counter 2 Input Number
8	
9	Counter 2 Value (Minutes)
10	

Input's Numbers Definition

2.6.8 **Authentication Table Update**

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Authentication Table Update Command (0x08).

Byte	Description		
0	Sub-Data Type (0x08)		
1	Length - 9		
2	Spare		
3	Authentication table Index 0	Authentication table Index 1	
4	Authentication table Index 2	Authentication table Index 3	
5	Authentication table Index 4	Authentication table Index 5	
6	Authentication table Index 6	Authentication table Index 7	



Byte	Description	
7	Authentication table Index 8	Authentication table Index 9
8	Authentication table Index 10	Authentication table Index 11
9	Authentication table Index 12	Authentication table Index 13
10	Authentication table Index 14	Authentication table Index 15

2.6.9 **Neighbor list of the Serving GSM Cell**

This sub-data is sent:

- Passively, as a reply to Cell ID Request (0x09).
- Actively, if enabled in unit's configuration, separately for home and roam GSM networks (addresses 201 and 203 respectively, bits 0, 1, 3 and 4).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x09)
1	Length - 53
2	Spare (0x00)
3	seconds (0-59)
4	minutes (0-59)
5	hours (0-23)
6	day (1-31)
7	month (1-12)
8	Year (Current Year minus 2000 (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007))
9	Serving Cell BSIC (Base Station Identification Code)
10	Serving Cell LAC (LSB) (Localization Area Code)
11	Serving Cell LAC (MSB) (Localization Area Code)
12	Serving Cell ID (LSB)



Byte	Description
13	Serving Cell ID (MSB)
14	Serving Cell Power (Received signal strength in dBm (hex). The sign is not saved, this value is always representing a negative number)
15	Neighbor Cell 1 BSIC
16	Neighbor Cell 1 LAC (LSB)
17	Neighbor Cell 1 LAC (MSB)
18	Neighbor Cell 1 Cell ID (LSB)
19	Neighbor Cell 1 Cell ID (MSB)
20	Neighbor Cell 1 Power
45	Neighbor Cell 6 BSIC
46	Neighbor Cell 6 LAC (LSB)
47	Neighbor Cell 6 LAC (MSB)
48	Neighbor Cell 6 Cell ID (LSB)
49	Neighbor Cell 6 Cell ID (MSB)
50	Neighbor Cell 6 Power
	Zero Padding to complete the 55 bytes assigned for single event (if it's a logged event, i.e. sent actively)

2.6.10 Maintenance Server Platform Manifest

Periodically (or upon server command) the unit connects to a maintenance server in order to check for the latest firmware and/or programming update. Auto connection to the maintenance server can be enabled upon power up and upon firmware upgrade.

Upon connection the unit generates a sub-data which is described below.

If the unit cannot establish a connection to the maintenance server while the GPRS is available, it uses the dial up retry algorithm defined in the NVM Allocation (Anti-Flooding). If all the retries fail, the unit ceases to try and reconnects to an operational server



(instead of entering Anti-Flooding, as it would do while connected to an operational server).

Byte	Description					
0	Sub-data type (0x0A)					
1	Length - 34					
2	Processor family identifier 0x01 - PIC18Fx520/620/720 0x02 - PIC18Fx621/525 0x03 - PIC18Fx527/622/627/722 (x=6/8) 0x04 - ARM Cortex M3 F10x 0x05 - ARM Cortex M3 L15x 0x07 - STM32F101RDT6 0x08 - STM32F103RFT6 0x09 - STM32F429IGH6 0xA - STM32F103VET7 0x0B - STM32F103VET6					
3	Hardware interface and peripherals identifier 0x01 - 40/44 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x02 - 64 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x03 - 80 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x04 - 64 pin STM32F101RCT6 0x05 - 64 pin STM32F103RDT6 0x06 - 64 pin STM32L151RDT6 0x07 - 176 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x08 - 100 pin STM32F103VET6, peripherals as per family					
4-5	Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB) Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)					
6-7	Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB)					
	Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (MSB)					



Byte	Description
8-9	Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB)
	Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (MSB)
10-11	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB)
	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)
12	External non-volatile memory type 0x01 - I2C generic NVM (most EEPROMs). 0x02 - SPI generic NVM. 0x03 - Adesto Rev. E 0x04 - SPI N25Q NVM 0x05 - SPI MX25L6433F
13	Hardware Version See: <u>Unit Hardware Version</u>
14-15	Reprogramming facility identifier (LSB) Depends on HW/FW variant
	Reprogramming facility identifier (MSB) Depends on HW/FW variant
16-17	Script language version (LSB) (0x01)
	Script language version (MSB) (0x00)
18-19	Current Firmware ID (LSB) Note that this is in fact not a descriptor of the firmware platform per se, but rather a descriptor of the actual firmware running on the platform. However, it is a valuable field when a re-flash is considered.
	Current Firmware ID (MSB) Note that this is in fact not a descriptor of the firmware platform per se, but rather a descriptor of the actual firmware running on the platform. However, it is a valuable field when a re-flash is considered.
20-21	Current PL ID (LSB) Infrastructure only, currently not supported



Byte	Description							
		Current PL ID (MSB) Infrastructure only, currently not supported						
22-29		nternational mobile subscriber identity of the SIM (IMSI) deference to GSM 07.07, 15 chars maximum						
30-32	Modem's firmware revision From FW version 33x and later – 0x00 For FW versions older than 33x:							
	Byte	Desci	ription					
	30	Resei	ved (0)					
	31	Mode	Modem Revision ID, as presented in the table below					
	32 Modem Type Extension (Extra byte, additional to the 3MSBits in the hardware byte of message type 0)					are byte of		
33	Maintenance Configuration							
	Spare		Firmware Programming Upgrade Enabled 0 - Disabled 1 - Enabled					Enabled 0 - Disabled
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	1 - Enabled Bit 1	Bit 0
34	Release	Release Candidate Revision ID Little Endian 16 bit representing the Release Candidate SVN revision:						
35	Value Description							
	0 Formal Release							
	1-655	1-65535 The version is a Release Candidate. The 2 bytes represents the SVN revision number: Example: If the hex file name is F000RC540.hex the resulted The binary value representing the decimal RC540 is 0x21C in little Endian.						



Modem Revision ID

ID (Dec)	Revision	Modem		
0	Unknown	All (Used also in Nano from FW version 34d and on).		
1	0.7.6	Enfora II		
2	0.7.8			
3,4	reserved			
5	1.0.5	Enfora III		
6	6.1.1 (Beta)			
7	1.1.1PKG30			
8	1.1.1PKG41			
9	D3-1.1.2PKG47			
10	D4-1.1.2PKG47			
11	D10.1.1.2			
12-20	reserved			
21	7.02.002	Telit II		
22	7.02.100			
23	7.02.002	Telit III		
24	7.02.003			
25	7.02.004			
26	7.03.000			
27	7.03.030 (Automotive)			
28	7.03.002			



ID (Dec)	Revision	Modem
29	7.03.032	
30	10.00.033 (Obsolete)	Telit V2
31	10.00.036	
32	10.00.035 (Obsolete)	
33	10.00.016	
34-40	reserved	
41	GLM-4-0610-000	Motorola 24L
42-50	Reserved for Motorola	
51	01.000	Cinterion BGS3
52	02.000	Nano: Cinterion BGS2-W.Rel2 (Used only up to FW version 34c).
53	03.001_arn00.000.14	Nano: Cinterion EHS5-E (Used only up to FW version 34c).
54	03.001_arn00.000.14	Nano: Cinterion EHS5-US (Used only up to FW version 34c).
55	03.001_arn00.000.14	Nano: Cinterion EHS6A (Used only up to FW version 34c).
56	03.001_arn01.000.08	Nano: Cinterion BGS2-W.Rel3



ID (Dec)	Revision	Modem
		(Used only up to FW version 34c).
57-70	Reserved for Cinterion	
71	12.00.002	Telit HE910-G (Reserved)
72	12.00.323	Telit HE910-NAD
73	13.00.003	Telit GE910 QUAD (V2)
74	12.00.504	Telit UE910-NAR
75	12.00.404	Telit UE910-EUR
76	10.00.023	Telit GE864 QUAD-V2
77	16.00.303	Telit GE910 QUAD-V3
78	10.00.027	Telit GE864 QUAD-V2
79	12.00.516	Telit UE910-NAD
80	12.00.416	Telit UE910-EUD
81	10.01.522	Telit GE864 QUAD-V2
82	12.00.506	Telit UE910-NAR (SSL)
83-255	Reserved	

2.6.11 **3G Cell ID Data**⁵

This sub-data is sent:

- Passively, as a reply to Cell ID data request (0x09). In this case the sub-data will be sent using the same communication transport as the request.
- Actively, if enabled in unit configuration, separately for home and roam GSM networks, on address 201 and 203 respectively, bits 0, 1, 3 and 4.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x0C)
1	Length - 53
2	Spare

⁵ Supported for 3G variants only



Byte	Description				
3	seconds (0-59)				
4	minutes (0-59)				
5	hours (0-23)				
6	day (1-31)				
7	month (1-12)				
8	Year (Current Year minus 2000 (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007))				
9	MCC (LSB) (Mobile Country Code, Decimal, 200-901)				
10	MCC (MSB) (Mobile Country Code, Decimal, 200-901)				
11	MNC (LSB) (Mobile Network Code, Decimal, 0-999)				
12	MNC (MSB) (Mobile Network Code, Decimal, 0-999)				
13	LAC (LSB) (Localization Area Code)				
14	LAC (MSB) (Localization Area Code)				
15	RSCP (Received Signal Code Power - Energy after processing with gain from coding, which is equivalent to RSSI [RSCP=RSSI+EC/No]; dBm units, (-120)≤RSCP≤(-25))				
16					
17	Cell ID				
18	(Expanded 3G Cell ID (RNC + Cell ID + possible sector))				
19					
20	Power (Received signal strength (boy)), the sign is not saved, this value is always.				
	(Received signal strength (hex); the sign is not saved, this value is always representing a negative number; dBm units)				



Byte	Description
21	AcT (Access Technology) 0 - GSM 2 - UTRAN
22	PSC (LSB) (Primary Scrambling Code, Decimal, 0-65535)
23	PSC (MSB) (Primary Scrambling Code, Decimal, 0-65535)
	Zero Padding to complete the 55 bytes assigned for single event (if it's a logged event, i.e. sent actively)

2.6.12 Compressed Vector Change Report

Note that this sub-data will NEVER be generated as real-time or distress events, only as a logged event.

If a corresponding functionality is enabled by configuration, the compressed vector change data is sent by the unit in the following cases:

- Upon detection of 6th vector change detection occurrence in this case the system will generate a Message Type-9 containing all 6 vector change detection occurrences.
- Timeout if at least one vector change event is stored in unit's memory and no other vector changes were generated by the unit during the pre-programmed period, the system will generate Message Type-9 containing all previous vector change detection occurrences.
- Upon Stop Message Type-9 containing all previous vector change detection occurrences (if any) will be generated immediately upon stop report.
- Upon reset command the Message Type-9 containing all previous vector change detection occurrences (if any) will be generated.

Byte	Description							
0	Sub-Data Type (0x0D)							
1	Length -	Length – 53						
	Number of included vector change detections							
2							r of included vector detections	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
3-6	Longitude				Vector Chai	nge Detec	tion 1	

7-10	Latitude			
11-13	Odometer			
14	Spare			
15	Course			
16	Speed (km/h)			
17-19	Time			
20	Speed (km/h)			
21-22	Time from vector change (seconds)	Vector Change Detection 2		
23-24	Delta Longitude (from last vector change)			
25-26	Delta Latitude (from last vector change)			
27-33	Vector Change Detection 3			
34-40	Vector Change Detection 4			
41-47	Vector Change Detection 5			
48-54	Vector Change Detection 6			

Each message will contain up to 6 vector change occurrences, while the first one is reported in its full format, and the rest are reported as a delta relative to the last point (see full message format on the next page).

Each vector change detection occurrence (except the first one) consumes 7 bytes containing a data of location change from the last vector change (or from the start event), time from the last event and speed.

The latitude, longitude and time of the first vector detection will be stored in its full format.

True course of the first location is reported as 8-bit unsigned integer. The conversion to degrees is according the equation below:

Course
$$[degr] = \frac{Received\ value * 360}{255}$$

Possible values are 0 to 2п.

Timestamp of the first Vector change:

Minutes (LSB)	Seconds



Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Hours (LSB)			Minutes (MSB)				
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Spare		Days					Hours
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Delta Longitude and latitude (from last vector change) both are stored as signed integers, in 10^-8 radian resolution. Possible values are $-\Pi$ to $+\Pi$ for longitude, or $-\Pi/2$ to $+\Pi/2$ for latitude.

Time from last vector change is recorded in seconds.

The reported value of speed may monitor the immediate value of speed recorded upon generation of the message or the maximum value of speed from the last report (as per the configuration). Byte 10, bit 6 of the message is monitoring the actual reported type.

If there are less than 6 vector change detections in this message, the unit pads unused bytes of missing occurrences by zeros. The message length will remain constant.

2.6.13 Modular Platform Manifest

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Modular Platform Manifest Request (0x12).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x12)
1	Length – Variable
2	Field 1 – Identifier
3	Field 1 – Length of Payload
4	Field 1 – Payload
	Field N - Identifier
	Field N – Length of Payload



Byte	Description
	Field N – Payload

Fields Definition

Processor Family Identifier

Field ID - 0x0	0x00 - PIC18F6722
	0x01 - STM32F101RCT6
	0x02 - STM32F103RDT6
	0x03 - STM32L151RDT6
	0x04 - STM32F101RDT6
	0x05 - STM32F103RFT6
	0x06 - STM32F429IGH6
	0x07 - STM32F103VET7
	0x08 - STM32L151VDT6
	0x09 - STM32F103VET6

Accelerometer Identifier

Field ID - 0x1	0x00 - MMA7260QT
	0x01 - LIS331DL
	0x02 - LIS331DLH (12 bit)
	0x03 - LIS3DH (16 bit)

Size of Program Memory

Field ID - 0x2	Cello, CelloTrack-T: 256 (dec)
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ, CelloTrack Nano: 384 (dec)
	CR400B: 512 (dec)

Amount of Non-Volatile Memory Used by Application (e.g. configuration)

Field ID - 0x3	Default 0 (N.A)
(Bytes)	

Size of Internal RAM

Field ID – 0x4	Cello, CelloTrack-T: 32 (dec)
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ, CR400B: 64 (dec)
	CelloTrack Nano: 48 (dec)

Size of External Non-Volatile Memory



Field ID - 0x5	Cello, CelloTrack-T, CR400B: 512(dec)
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ: 8192(dec)
	CelloTrack Nano: 1024 (dec)

Amount of External Non-Volatile Memory Used by Application (e.g. configuration)

Field ID - 0x6	Cello, CelloTrack-T, CelloTrack Nano: 4	
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ, CR400B: 8	

Size of External RAM

Field ID - 0x7	Default - 0 (N.A)
(Bytes)	

Current Firmware ID Number

Field ID - 0x8	Same as in Type-0 message
----------------	---------------------------

Current Hardware ID Number

Field ID - 0x9	Same as in Type-0 message. See new table here
	71

Modem Type

Field ID – 0xA	Same as in Type-0 message. See new table here (only the 3 modem ID bits, for backwards compatibility)
	3 modern 10 bits, for backwards compatibility)

Modem Firmware Version

Field ID – 0xB	Byte 2: Reserved (sent as zero) Byte 1: O, from FW version 33x and later Per table below, for FW versions older than 33x Byte 0: Reserved (sent as zero)
	from FW version 33x and later: Modem firmware string returned from the Modem (Byte 1) Modem firmware string returned from the Modem (Byte n)

Bytes 45-47 of Maintenance Platform Manifest contain the value of modem revision. The modem type is declared in a hardware byte; this field provides an additional definition.

Reserved (sent as zero)	Modem revision ID, as per table below	Reserved (sent as zero)
Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0



Modem revision ID: Refer to Modem Version ID

The new Modem firmware reporting mechanism is supported by the following products and FW versions:

- Cello-CAN(IQ) from FW version 33x and later
- CR300/B from FW version 43c and later
- CelloTrack Nano from FW 34d and later

GPS Type

Field ID – 0xC	00 - CEL3535	
	01 - CEL1500	
	02 - CEL1500L	
	03 - CEG-1000 (Internal)	
	04 - SIRF4 chip (internal)	
	05 - Glonass (internal)	
	06 - SIRF4 ROM - NMEA	
	07 - Telit JF2 (internal)	
	08 - Telit SE868-V2 (internal)	
	09 – Telit Modified JF2 (CelloTrack T)	
	10 - Telit SE868-V3 (internal)	
	16 - NMEA (CelloTrack T)	
	17 - ME910C1-WW-GNSS	

GPS Firmware

Field ID - 0xD	String as returned by GPS to revision request command
Field ID - 0xD	String as returned by GPS to revision request command

First Activation Date/Time

Field ID - 0xE		
	Byte	Description
	0	Year
	1	Month
	2	Day
	3	Second
	4	Minute
	5	Hour
Note that byte 0 is transmitted first, then byte 1 etc.		at byte 0 is transmitted first, then byte 1 etc.
	On the o	lisplay it's shown as d/m/y h:m:s

FW Upgrade Date/Time

Field ID - 0xF		
	Byte	Description
	0	Year
	1	Month
	2	Day
	3	Second
	4	Minute
	5	Hour
		at byte 0 is transmitted first, then byte 1 etc. display it's shown as d/m/y h:m:s

Last Configuration Change Date/Time

Field ID - 0x10			
	Byte	Description	
	0	Year	
	1	Month	
	2	Day	
	3	Second	
	4	Minute	
	5	Hour	
	Note that byte 0 is transmitted first, then byte 1 etc. On the display it's shown as d/m/y h:m:s		

Firmware File Name

Field ID - 0x11	Firmware file name string
(up to 120 bytes)	

System ID (STM ID in case of STM controller)

Field ID - 0x12	12 bytes hexadecimal
-----------------	----------------------

Boot Loader ID

Field ID - 0x13	Contains 1 byte indicating Boot Loader's version number
-----------------	---

DFD/SD Card Version

Field ID - 0x14		
	Byte	Description
	0	DFD Version Byte 0
	1	DFD Version Byte 1
	2	DFD Version Byte 2
	3	DFD Version Byte 3
	4	SD Card Version Byte 0
	5	SD Card Version Byte 1
	6	SD Card Version Byte 2
	7	SD Card Version Byte 3
		card version is extracted from a file called ver.txt in 's SD card root directory.

Cello-CANiQ VIN

Field ID - 0x15	VIN – Vehicle Identification Number
	Null terminated string, Up to 17 Bytes

IMSI/IMEI/MEID

Field ID - 0x16	IMSI – 8 Bytes, decimal
	IMEI – 8 Bytes, decimal
	MEID – 8 Bytes, decimal (for CDMA devices)

Size of Internal Non-Volatile Memory

SIM ICCID

Field ID - 0x1C	ASCII String (Up to 20 Bytes)

Modem Firmware Sub Version

Field ID - 0x1E	1 Byte, decimal

Maintenance Configuration

Field ID – 0x1F	Spare	Modem Firmware Upgrade Enabled 0 - Disabled	Firmware Upgrade Enabled 0 - Disabled 1 - Enabled	Programming Enabled 0 - Disabled 1 - Enabled
		1 - Enabled		
	Bits 3-7	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0

2.6.14 Pulse Counter Measurement Response

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Pulse Counter Measurement Request (sub-data 0x14). It is sent with sub-data 0x04 (Time and Location Stamp).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x14)
1	Length - 26
2	Spare
3	Spare
4	Country 1 (Liber)
5	Counter 1 (Liter) 4 bytes forming unsigned 32 bits value representing the amount of litters
6	consumed from the last pulse counter reset. The value is a multiplication of the pulse counter value by the scaling factor value (PL address 2442-2443
7	for Door input and 2444-2445 for Shock input).
8	Country 2 (Litary)
9	Counter 2 (Liter) 4 bytes forming unsigned 32 bits value representing the amount of litters
10	consumed from the last pulse counter reset. The value is a multiplication



Byte	Description
11	the pulse counter value by the scaling factor value (PL address 2442-2443 for Door input and 2444-2445 for shock input).
12	Spare
13	Spare
14	Spare
15	Spare
16	Spare
17	Spare
18	Spare
19	Spare
20	Spare
21	Spare
22	Spare
23	Spare
24	Spare
25	Spare
26	Spare
27	Spare

NOTE: Litters are only one example for volume measurement units. Actually the real measurement units are defined by the measuring device and its fuel volume vs. pulses relation.



2.6.15 **One-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement**

This sub-data holds the One-Wire temperature sensor measurements. This message is generated by the unit as a reply to One-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement Request (sub-data 0x19). It is sent with sub-data 0x04 (Time and Location Stamp).

Byte	Description	
0	Sub-Data Type (0x19)	
1	Length – 26	
2	First One-Wire ID (Byte 0)	
3	First One-Wire ID (Byte 1)	
4	First One-Wire ID (Byte 2)	
5	First One-Wire ID (Byte 3)	
6	First One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)	
7	First One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)	
8	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 0)	
9	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 1)	
10	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 2)	
11	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 3)	
12	Second One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)	
13	Second One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)	
14	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 0)	
15	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 1)	
16	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 2)	
17	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 3)	
18	Third One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)	
19	Third One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)	



Byte	Description
20	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 0)
21	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 1)
22	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 2)
23	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 3)
24	Fourth One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)
25	Fourth One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)
26	Spare
27	Spare

2.6.16 Car Sharing 2 Reservation Entry Response

This sub-data is sent as a reply to Car Sharing 2 Reservation Command message (0x1A) with Read command from server.

Byte	Description	
0	Sub-Data Type (0x1A)	
1	Length - 53	
2	Slot Number	
3	Spare	
4-9	Driver ID (SCN) Bytes 0-5 of reservation table entry	
10-13	Reservation Start time/date Bytes 6-9 of reservation table entry (Number of Seconds from December 31, 1989, 12 am UTC.)	
14-48	Spare - Zero Padded	



2.7 Modular Message (Message Type 11)

Type 11 was introduced for supporting true modular protocol. The basic structure of the protocol is designed to carry records with predefined structure called modules. The protocol will be used as an extension for Cello fleet protocol. Type 11 supports theoretical message length of up to 65536 bytes, tough the actual rate will be constrained by the HW limitations.

2.7.1 Message Ingredients

Type 11 contains the following data (listed in the actual transmitted order):

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Packet Control Field Legacy fleet field
- Message length 2 bytes
- Spare 4 bytes
- Payload Modules User Configuration Depended
- Error Detection Code (checksum) 1 byte

2.7.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description	
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"	
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"	
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"	
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"	
5	Message Type (11)	
6	Unit ID	
7		
8		
9		
10	Communication Control Field	
11		



12	Message Numerator	
13	Packet Control Field	
14	Length of the modules section (From byte #16 and not including the last byte	
15	of the checksum)	
16	$= 0 \times 0000$	
17	Symbolizes outbound message (while in inbound these 2 bytes are allocated to length which is at least 7 bytes)	
18	Spare (sent as 0)	
19		
20-28	Module Name 8 - FW_HW ID (Mandatory)	
29-50	Module Name 6 - GPS Location Stamp (Mandatory)	
51-60	Module Name 7 - Time stamp (Mandatory)	
	Other Modules	
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)	

2.7.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.7.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.7.3.2 Message Type

Modular messages contain a value of 11 (eleven) in the message type field.

2.7.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.7.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.7.3.5 Command Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.7.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data is present in the message.
- 1 Some Sub-data was not returned due to data size.

2.7.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes of the modules (with their codes and lengths). It is the number of bytes from byte 16 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

2.7.4 Outbound Type 11 Module Structure

The general structure of a type 11 module is as follows:

Byte	Description
0	Module Code
1	Length of module – Number of payload bytes
2	
3	Module Payload bytes
n	

2.7.5 **Outbound Type 11 Modules Table**

Code	Description
6	GPS Location Stamp
7	GPS Time Stamp



Code	Description	
8	FW ID	
9	ACK/NACK	
10	Configuration Memory Write Response	
11	Configuration Memory Read Response	
13	Authenticated Features Query Response	
16	Modem FOTA Response	

2.7.6 **GPS Location Stamp**

Byte	Description	
0	Module 6 - GPS Location Stamp	
1	Length of module - 19	
2		
3	HDOP	
4	Mode 1 (from GPS)	
5	Mode 2 (from GPS)	
6	Number of satellites used (from GPS)	
7	Longitude	
8		
9		
10		
11	Latitude	
12		
13		
14		
15	Altitude	
16		
17		
18		



19	Ground speed (km/h)
20	Speed direction (true course)
21	

Refer to Sections 2.2.3.21 until 2.2.3.26 for more details about fields' data formats.

2.7.7 **GPS Time Stamp**

Byte	Description			
0	1odule 7 – GPS Time Stamp			
1	Length of module - 7			
2				
3	Validity of time / GPS Fix (valid - 1 /invalid - 0)			
4	System time – seconds			
5	System time – minutes			
6	System time – hours			
7	System date – day			
8	System date – month			
9	System date – year (-2000)			

2.7.8 *Firmware ID*

Byte	Description				
0	Module 8 - FW ID				
1	Length of module - 6				
2					
3	Bits 0-3: Active cellular technology 0 - Unknown 1 - Reserved 2 - 2G 3 - 3G 4 - 4G (LTE CAT-1) 5 - LTE CAT-M1 6 - LTE NB1-IoT				



	7-14 – Reserved						
	15 – Satellite link						
	Bits 4-5: Hub kind						
	0 – Cellocator hub						
	1 – Android based hub						
	2 - iOS based hub						
	3 - Reserved						
	Bits 6-7: Spare						
4	Type 11 Protocol ID (=1)						
5	FW Version ID (example: 33)						
6	FW Sub-Version ID (example: 1 for a)						
7	HW ID (example: 20)						
8	Spare						

2.7.9 *ACK/NACK*

Byte	Description
0	Module 9 – ACK/NACK
1	Length of module – 3
2	
3	0 - ACK
	1 - NACK
4	NACK Code (decimal) 0 - General NACK
	70 - Exceeded Number of Failed Feature Authentication Attempts (the unit will ignore Feature Authentication command for the next hour) 71 - Feature Authentication Code Discrepancy 90 - Modem FOTA Process Cannot Start due to Operation on Internal Battery



	91 - Modem FOTA Process with Maintenance Server Cannot Start because Disabled in PL 92 - Modem FOTA Process Cannot Start due to Ongoing FW Upgrade Process 93 - Modem FOTA Process Cannot Start due to Ongoing PL Upgrade Process 94 - Modem FOTA Process Cannot Start due to Ongoing Modem FOTA Upgrade Process
5	Spare

2.7.10 Configuration Memory Write Response

Byte	Description						
0	Module 10 – Configuration Memory Write Response						
1	Length of module – Variable						
2							
3	Numerator						
4							
5	Number of instances ACK						
6	Instance 1 action status 0 - OK 1 - Write Error						
7	Instance 2 action status 0 - OK 1 - Write Error						

2.7.11 Configuration Memory Read Response

Byte	Description				
0	odule 11 – Configuration Memory Read Response				
1	Length of module – Variable				
2					
3	Numerator				
4					



5	Number of Instances						
6	Memory type – 0						
7	Memory entry unit type 0 - Bit 1 - Byte 2 - Word (16 bits) 3 - Double Word (32 bits) (Only Byte entry unit type is currently supported)	Instance 1					
8	Address in the configuration memory space						
9							
10							
11							
12	Number of Entries						
13							
	Data Payload						
	•••	Instance 2					

2.7.12 Authenticated Features Query Response

This module enables sending features bitmaps upon receiving Authenticated Features Query Command (module 13).

This module shall be sent with mandatory module 8 (FW ID).

Byte	Description			
0	odule 13 – Authenticated Features Query Response			
1	Length of module – 21			
2				
3	Spare			
4	Spare			



5	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 0													
	Obs.	Obs.	Obs.	Ob	s.	Obs.		(Obs. C		Obs.		Obs.	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit	4	Bi	t 3	E	3it 2	Bit	: 1		Bit 0	
6	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 1													
	Obs.	Obs.	Obs.	Obs		Obs	0 -		nterCept Ob Inactive Active		Ob	S.	Obs.	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	1	Bit	3	Bit 2		Bit 1		: 1	Bit 0	
7	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 2									
	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Sp	oare	Sp	are	Basic Driver Behavior 0 - Inactiv 1 - Active			TDLT 0 - Inactive 1 - Active		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bi	t 3	Bit	2	Bit 1 B		Bit	Bit O		
8	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 3									
9	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 4									
10	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 5									
11	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 6									
12	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 7									
13	Authenti	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 8												
14	Authenti	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 9												
15	Authenti	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 10												
16	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 1	1								
17	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	te 1	2								
18	Authenti	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 13												
19	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 14													
20	Spare													



21	Spare
22	Spare
23	Spare

2.7.13 Modem FOTA Response

This module enables sending Modem FOTA process results, upon finish of Modem FOTA process, initiated by receiving Modem FOTA Command (module 16).

Byte	Description
0	Module 16 – Modem FOTA Response
1	Length of module – Variable
2	
3	Spare
4	Spare
5	Spare
6	Modem FOTA Process Status 0 - ACK (Process Ended Successfully) 1 - Modem NACK, General Error 2 - Modem NACK, Firmware Corrupted, CRC Error 3 - Modem NACK, Firmware Package Mismatch 4 - Modem NACK, Firmware Signature Failed 5 - Modem NACK, Authentication Failed 6 - Modem NACK, Out of Memory Resource 20 - FW (MCU) NACK, FTP Session Failed 21 - FW (MCU) NACK, Illegal FTP Directory or Non-Exist Directory 22 - FW (MCU) NACK, File Downloading Failed 23 - FW (MCU) NACK, Upgrade Failed 24 - FW (MCU) NACK, Upgrade Timeout Expired 30 - FW (MCU) NACK, General Error 31 - FW (MCU) NACK, FOTA Process Terminated due to Unit Reset
7	Spare
8	Spare
9	Modem Sub Version After Upgrade Attempt (1 byte, 0-255)
	Modem Version After Upgrade Attempt (ASCII String, 1st byte is length)



2.7.14 **2G/3G/4G Cell-ID**

This module is sent when the modem is attached/camping on a cellular network.

The size of this module is **dynamic**, according to the "Neighbors count" field, which can be 0-6, where the "Neighbors count" field will always appear in the module.

This message will be sent:

- 1. Passively, as a reply to Cell ID module request (Type-11, Module-29). In this case, the sub-data will be sent using the same communication transport as the request.
- 2. Actively, if enabled in unit's configuration, separately for home and roam GSM networks, on addresses 201 and 203 respectively, bits 0, 1, 3 and 4.

(2G/3G terminology is in cyan)

Byte	Description							
Бусе	Description							
0	Module 46 - 2G/3G/4G Cell-ID							
1	Length (0x1B-0x87)							
2	Length (0x1D 0x07)							
3	Spare							
4	seconds (0-59) (Modem enquiry timestamp)							
5	minutes (0-59) (Modem enquiry timestamp)							
6	hours (0-23) (Modem enquiry timestamp)							
7	day (1-31) (Modem enquiry timestamp)							
8	month (1-12) (Modem enquiry timestamp)							
0	Year (Current Year minus 2000 (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007))							
9	(Modem enquiry timestamp)							
10	Serving Cell MCC (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)							
11	Serving Cell MCC (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)							
12	Serving Cell MNC (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)							
13	Serving Cell MNC (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)							
14	Serving Cell LAC / TAC (LSB) (Tracking Area Code)							
15	Serving Cell LAC / TAC (MSB) (Tracking Area Code)							
16	Serving Cell Global Cell ID (LSB) (Decimal, 0-16777216)							
17	Serving Cell Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)							
18	Serving Cell Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)							
19	Serving Cell Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)							



20	Conving Call Clahal Call ID (Decimal 0.16777216)
20	Serving Cell Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
21	Serving Cell Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
22	Serving Cell Global Cell ID (MSB) (Decimal, 0-16777216)
23	Serving Cell PSC / Physical Cell ID (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
	(not supported in 2G networks) Serving Cell PSC / Physical Cell ID (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
24	(not supported in 2G networks)
25	Serving Cell RSRP (Reference Signal Received Power [dBm], the sign is not saved as this value is always representing a negative number)
	(in modem EHS6-A:BCCH or dBm, in modem BGS2-W:RxLev)
26	Serving Cell ACT (Access Technology: 2G=0, 3G=2, 4G=7)
27	Serving Cell Spare
28	Serving Cell Spare
29	Neighbors count (0-6)
30	Neighbor Cell 1 MCC (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
31	Neighbor Cell 1 MCC (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
32	Neighbor Cell 1 MNC (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
33	Neighbor Cell 1 MNC (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
34	Neighbor Cell 1 LAC / TAC (LSB) (Tracking Area Code)
35	Neighbor Cell 1 LAC / TAC (MSB) (Tracking Area Code)
36	Neighbor Cell 1 Global Cell ID (LSB) (Decimal, 0-16777216)
37	Neighbor Cell 1 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
38	Neighbor Cell 1 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
39	Neighbor Cell 1 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
40	Neighbor Cell 1 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
41	Neighbor Cell 1 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
42	Neighbor Cell 1 Global Cell ID (MSB) (Decimal, 0-16777216)
43	Neighbor Cell 1 PSC / Physical Cell ID (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535) (not supported in 2G networks)
44	Neighbor Cell 1 PSC / Physical Cell ID (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535) (not supported in 2G networks)
45	Neighbor Cell 1 RSRP (Reference Signal Received Power [dBm], the sign is not saved as this value is always representing a negative number)



	(in modem EHS6-A:BCCH or dBm, in modem BGS2-W:RxLev)
46	Neighbor Cell 1 ACT (Access Technology, 2G=0, 3G=2, 4G=7)
47	Neighbor Cell 1 Spare
120	Neighbor Cell 6 MCC (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
121	Neighbor Cell 6 MCC (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
122	Neighbor Cell 6 MNC (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
123	Neighbor Cell 6 MNC (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535)
124	Neighbor Cell 6 LAC / TAC (LSB) (Tracking Area Code)
125	Neighbor Cell 6 LAC / TAC (MSB) (Tracking Area Code)
126	Neighbor Cell 6 Global Cell ID (LSB) (Decimal, 0-16777216)
127	Neighbor Cell 6 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
128	Neighbor Cell 6 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
129	Neighbor Cell 6 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
130	Neighbor Cell 6 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
131	Neighbor Cell 6 Global Cell ID (Decimal, 0-16777216)
132	Neighbor Cell 6 Global Cell ID (MSB) (Decimal, 0-16777216)
133	Neighbor Cell 6 PSC / Physical Cell ID (LSB) (Decimal, 0-65535) (not supported in 2G networks)
134	Neighbor Cell 6 PSC / Physical Cell ID (MSB) (Decimal, 0-65535) (not supported in 2G networks)
135	Neighbor Cell 6 RSRP (Reference Signal Received Power [dBm], the sign is not saved as this value is always representing a negative number) (in modem EHS6-A:BCCH or dBm, in modem BGS2-W:RxLev)
136	Neighbor Cell 6 ACT (Access Technology, 2G=0, 3G=2, 4G=7)
137	Neighbor Cell 6 Spare
1	ı



3 Command Channel (Inbound Messages)

3.1 Overview

The command channel comprises several types of messages, as described in the following:

- **Generic Command (Message Type 0)** some commands are sent using this legacy message. This message is always replied with a legacy status/location message from the target unit (if the command is received successfully).
- Programming Command (Message Type 1) this message provides OTA programming capabilities, and is always replied to with a programming data message from the target unit, when received correctly.
- **Generic Acknowledge Message (Message Type 4)** this message is sent by the server to verify reception of outbound status/location, telemetry or transparent data messages.
- Forward Data Command (Message Type 5) this message allows the sending of data to the terminal attached to the unit.
- Modular Message Request (Message Type 9) this legacy modular message is designed to request the unit to send types of data, defined in Modular Message packet like CAN bus sensors, Cell ID, debug data, etc.
- **Self Re-flash Chunks (Message Type 10)** this message forwards firmware file data chunks for the self-re-flash process of the unit. The Self re-flash process description is outside of the scope of the current document.
- Modular Message Request (Message Type 11) this modular message type implements an extended modular protocol, intended to replace older message types (0, 1, and 9). It is used to request the unit to send many types of data in a modular message packet, like CAN bus applications, CelloTrack Nano, etc.



3.2 Generic Command (Message Type 0)

The generic command message is the main command interface to the unit.

3.2.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Command Code 1 byte (repeated twice)
- 1st Command Data Field 1 byte (repeated twice)
- 2nd Command Data Field 1 byte (repeated twice)
- Command Specific Data Field 4 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.2.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (0)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	



15	Command Code
16	Command Code (repetition)
17	1st Command Data Field
18	1st Command Data Field (repetition)
19	2nd Command Data Field
20	2nd Command Data Field (repetition)
21	Command Specific Data Field
22	
23	
24	
25	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

3.2.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.2.3.1 System Code

The same system code constant that is sent on every message – ASCII "M", "C", "G", "P" or "M", "C", "G", "S", in this order.

3.2.3.2 Message Type

Message type identifies the kind of the message. It allows the receiver to differentiate between different messages types, according to the value sent in this field.

Generic command messages contain a value of 0 (zero) in the message type field.

3.2.3.3 Unit ID

This field contains the unique unit ID of the target unit. The unit ignores all received commands that do not contain the appropriate unit ID number.

3.2.3.4 Command Numerator Field

This field should contain the number of the command. This number appears in the "Message numerator" field in the unit reply message, enabling the user to easily distinguish between acknowledged commands and un-acknowledged ones.

3.2.3.5 Authentication Code

This field contains a 4 byte unique authentication code, which is verified by the unit, in order to provide protection against unapproved command attempts (from FW 27p and up). For example: an attempt to change the traffic destination IP by unauthorized personnel.



If the code is not verified as authentic – the unit will not perform/acknowledge the command.

The feature should be switched on in the unit configuration (refer to Programming Manual for more details). The feature is switched off by default.

The 4 bytes authentication code is generated as a function of two variables:

- Unit ID
- 8 bytes Authentication Table, stored in the NVM of the unit and concurrently in the Communication Center application (refer to Modular Message Definition for modification instructions to this table).

The OTA Authentication table modification will be only accepted by the unit if the Command Authentication feature is **DISABLED**.

The following are default values of the Authentication table:

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	2	15	7	9	12	1	4	6	8	3	11	14	0	5	10	13

3.2.3.6 Command Code

As the generic command message is relevant for all kinds of commands, it is necessary to specify the actual command that is desired. Therefore, each different command assigns a unique command code, which is used in the command code field, to specify the command to be executed.

3.2.3.7 Command Data Fields (1st and 2nd)

The command data fields contain further information, which is needed by some of the commands.

3.2.3.8 Command Specific Data Field

The command specific data field contains additional information, which is needed by some of the commands.

The available commands and corresponding data fields are detailed below:

Command Code (Hex)	Description
0x00	Immediate status request
0x02	Unit state change Data field value: 0x00: Go to Standby 0x01: Go to Emergency mode



Command Code (Hex)	Description
	This command sets the unit to start transmitting emergency messages according to the command configuration.
	The command is sent with two parameters, the interval between each emergency transmission and how many transmissions to send to the operator.
	If the number of transmissions chosen is 0, the unit sends the emergency transmission constantly.
	If the time between transmissions is set to 0, the unit sends the emergency transmission according to the pre-programmed definition of the Distress Mode in the NVM.
	The emergency command is meant to emulate the action of a driver pressing on the emergency button. It uses the same mechanism. If an emergency command is sent and the driver simultaneously presses on the emergency button, the emergency function that the driver initiated stops the command sent by the operator and starts its own emergency session.
	Here is an example of the emergency command sent to a unit:
	Number of distress transmissions = 2
	Time between distress transmissions Events = 5sec
	4D 43 47 50 00 4B 01 00 00 1C 6E DF DD DD 02 02 01 01 00 00 02 05 00 00 7C
	0x02: Reset
	The following fields will be reset: The "Garmin Enabled", "Garmin Connected" and GSM hibernation indication bit flags, Message numerator, Unit's status, Current GSM operator report, Unit's mode of operation, I/O, Analog inputs, Driver ID /PSP Specific Data/Accelerometer Status, Last GPS Fix, Number of satellites, Longitude, Latitude, Altitude, Speed, Course, System time, System date.
	The modem will be re-initialized, the GPRS connection restored.
	The RAM buffer used for data forwarding will be reset.
	Configuration parameters will be reloaded from Configuration memory.
	Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x03	Output state change
	Data field should contain output change information, according to this table:
	Data field 1 value: function
	0x00: Siren OFF , 0x10: Siren ON
	0x03: Ext Immobilizer (Same output as Gradual Stop) OFF ,
	0x13: Ext Immobilizer (Same output as Gradual Stop) ON



Command Code (Hex)	Description
	0x04: Blinkers OFF, 0x14: Blinkers ON
	0x05: Standard immobilizer 1 OFF , 0x15: Standard immobilizer 1 ON
	0x08: LED OFF , 0x18: LED ON
	0x09: CFE IO out3 OFF , 0x19: CFE IO out3 ON
	0x0A: CFE IO out4 OFF , 0x1A: CFE IO out4 ON
	0x0B: CFE IO out5 OFF , 0x1B: CFE IO out5 ON
	0x0C: CFE IO out6 OFF , 0x1C: CFE IO out6 ON
	0x0E: Lock (performs pulse, CAR2GO only)
	0x0F: Unlock (performs pulse, CAR2GO only)
	Data field 2 and 2 bytes of Command Specific Data field:
	Contain time of the output activation with one second resolution. Value of 0 cause permanent output change.
	Example: Activate Siren for 5 minutes (300 seconds).
	MCGP 00 ID ID ID ID 00 00 00 00 03 03 10 10 2C 2C 01 01 00 00 CS
	Nested output activation: If the MSBit of the 3rd byte of command specific data field is set, the command will be executed only after the vehicle stops, e.g. after Ignition off or after 10 (by default) valid GPS packets showing speed lower than 1 km/h). Example:
	Activate Siren Nested for 5 minutes (300 seconds).
	MCGP 00 ID ID ID ID 00 00 00 00 03 03 10 10 2C 2C 01 01 80 00 CS
0x04	Disable Active Transmissions. This command will control the corresponding bit in the unit's configuration (address 6, bit 1) and immediately stop or restore active transmissions generated by the end unit. The existing GPRS session will be disconnected upon "disable command" or restored upon "Enable command".
	Data field:
	0 – Disable active transmissions
	1 – Enable active transmissions
	Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x05	Tracking control command (based on time events).
	Data field: zero to stop tracking, non-zero sets the resolution of time events and immediately implements it. Refer to Programming Manual for values.
	Command Specific Data field: don't care



Command Code (Hex)	Description
0x07	Commence gradual engine stop (PWM Immobilizer - from 100% to 0% duty cycle). Data field must contain zero (a non-zero value stops Immobilizer). Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x0D	Erase tracking Log from NVM memory Data field 1: 0 - Cellular log 3-255 - Reserved
0x0E	Reset GPS receiver Data field: Zero for standard reset (by On/Off pin) 1st = 0x5A 2nd =0xA5 For Factory GPS reset command. Note, that the unit can (configurable) perform GPS reset automatically in the following cases: • Standard reset (by On/Off pin) on ignition off. • If the GPS is communicating, but not navigating and MODE1=0, MODE2=16 for 10 minutes the unit performs a factory GPS reset. • If the GPS is not communicating, or communicating but not navigating and MODE1≠0, MODE2≠16 for 15 minutes the unit performs standard GPS reset. • If same condition as in item 3 remains true for the next 15 minutes the unit performs a factory GPS reset.
0x10	Force GPS energizing (Not supported by Cello family) The command allows maintaining GPS activated, regardless of hibernation logic. Warning: Note that only GPS is affected by this command! If GPS is forced active, there is no way to send a command to revert the GPS back to automatic behavior while communication is down (due to the hibernation mask or due to shutdown of the modem as a result of the full hibernation). 1st + 2nd command data fields: A value of 1 (one) to force energizing of GPS. A value of 0 (zero) for automatic GPS behavior (according to normal logic).
0x12	Connect to server (from FW28 and up)



Command Code (Hex)	Description									
	0 - Main server 1 - Secondary server (provisioning) 2 - Maintenance Server									
0x14	Calibrate frequency counters Data field 1 contains description of the calibration type: Reserved Source type 0 - GP Freq. (RPM) 0 - pin 14 1 - Speed 1 - pin 15									
	Bit 7 Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
	 Data field 2: In case of GP Frequency contains percent of maximum engine load 10 for 10%) In case of speed – required distance in hundred's meters (recommended value 5km). Command Specific Data field: don't care 									
0x15	Control of transparent mode over COM (independent from control by Door input (pin 14)). Data field 1 contains action code: 0 - deactivate, 1- activate Data field 2 contains activation time (in seconds); 1 to 255 seconds, 0 - permanent activation If activation by Door input (pin 14) is enabled: The OTA command overwrites input setting.									
0x16	Query connect Data field: do									

3.3 Programming Command (Message Type 1)

The programming command message allows to configure the unit.

NOTE: For configuration spaces larger than 4K (Typically in Cello-IQ and Cello-CANiQ units) it is mandatory to use Type 11 programming command (modules 10, 11).

3.3.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Block Code 1 byte
- Programming Masking Bitmap 2 bytes
- Block Data 16 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.3.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (1)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	



13																
14																
15	Block Code															
16	Programming Masking Bitmap															
17	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Byte 17								Byte 16							
	-															
18-33	Block Data															
34	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)															

3.3.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.3.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.3.3.2 Message Type

Programming Command messages contain a value of 1 (one) in the message type field.

3.3.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to section 3.3.3.33.2.3.3

3.3.3.4 Command Numerator Field

Refer to section 3.2.3.4

3.3.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to section 3.2.3.5

3.3.3.6 Block Code

OTA (over the air) parameter programming is done in blocks. The entire NVM parameter memory is partitioned to 16-bytes long blocks. Each of those blocks is uniquely identified with a block code. The block code field contains the code of the block whose data is sent in this message (in the block data field).

3.3.3.7 Programming Masking Bitmap

The bitmap allows programming of only part of the parameters in a block, while leaving the other parameters with their previous values.

Each bit in the 16-bit value represents a byte in the parameters memory block. A value of "1" in a certain bit enables programming to the corresponding byte in the parameters memory, where a value of "0" prohibits programming of that byte.



3.3.3.8 Block Data

Contains the actual data programmed in the specified block of the parameter memory.



3.4 Generic Acknowledge Message (Message Type 4)

The generic acknowledge message is an inbound message sent by server to verify reception of outbound Status/Location (Type 0), Data Forwarding (Type 7, 8) and Modular (Type 9) messages.

3.4.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Action Code 1 byte
- Main Acknowledge Number 2 bytes (1 reserved)
- Secondary Acknowledge Number 2 bytes (reserved)
- Compressed Date 2 bytes
- Compressed Time 2 bytes
- Spare 2 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.4.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (4)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code



Action Code (sent as zero)										
Main Acknowledge Number – LSB										
Reserved for Main Acknowledge Number – MSB (sent as zeros)										
Reserved for Secondary Acknowledge Number – LSB (sent as zeros)										
Reserved for Secondary Acknowledge Number – MSB (sent as zeros)										
Reserved for future use (sent as zeros)										
Compressed Date										
L 0										
urs										
Spare (sent as 128) Seconds Minutes Hours 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Byte 25 Byte 24 Byte 23										
Spare										

3.4.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.4.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.4.3.2 Message Type

Generic Acknowledge messages contain a value of 4 (four) in the message type field.

3.4.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to section 3.2.3.3

3.4.3.4 Command Numerator Field

Refer to section 3.2.3.4

3.4.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to section 3.2.3.5

3.4.3.6 Action Code

Sent as zero.

3.4.3.7 Main Acknowledge Number

This field contains the Message Numerator filed of the acknowledged outbound message.

3.4.3.8 Secondary Acknowledge Number

Currently not used and sent as zero.



3.5 Forward Data Command (Message Type 5)

The unit can forward data from the OTA channel to its serial port.

3.5.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Settings Byte 1 byte
- Data length 1 byte + 2 bits of Settings Byte (the 2 bits extension is applicable only for transparent mode)
- Data to Forward variable length (up to 255 bytes (in regular forwarding mode) or up to 518 bytes (in transparent mode))
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.5.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (5)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	

15	Settings	Settings Byte										
	Destina 0 - N// 1 - N// 2 - CO 3 - CO 4 - CO 5 - CO 6 - CFI 7 - N//	Payload	Reser	ved	Data Length Bit 9 (MSB)	Data Length (Bit 8)	Packet to Garmin (Garmin serial protocol) 0 - Not to Garmin 1 - To Garmin					
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0				
16	Data Length											
17	Data to Forward											

3.5.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.5.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.5.3.2 Message Type

Forward Data Command messages contain a value of 5 (five) in the message type field.

3.5.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to section <u>3.3.3.33.2.3.3</u>

3.5.3.4 Command Numerator Field

Refer to section 3.2.3.4

3.5.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to section 3.2.3.5

3.5.3.6 Settings Byte

This byte is used for different system indications.

Data Length Bits 8 and 9 extension will be used for transparent mode only.

In case CFE configuration is used, Destination of Payload will define the target CFE serial port.



3.5.3.7 Data Length

This field should contain a number of bytes to forward: up to 255 bytes in regular forwarding mode, or 511 bytes in transparent mode.

3.5.3.8 Data to Forward

This is the data that is forwarded to the serial port. This field must be an exact number of bytes long, as specified in the Data Length field.



3.6 Modular Message Request (Message Type 9)

The modular data packet request is designed to provide different data types in the same packet.

3.6.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
- Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Packet Control Field 1 byte
- Message Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data variable length, depends on Data Type
-
- Nth Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data variable length, depends on Data Type N
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.6.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (9)
6	Unit ID (total 32 bits)
7	
8	

9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	
15	Packet Control Field
16	Length (of the modules section - not including the checksum)
17	First Sub-data Type
18	First Sub-data Length
19	First Sub-data Data
	Nth Sub-data Type
	Nth Sub-data Length
	Nth Sub-data Data
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

3.6.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.6.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.6.3.2 Message Type

Modular message requests contain a value of 9 (nine) in the message type field.

3.6.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 3.2.3.3

3.6.3.4 Command Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 3.2.3.4

3.6.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.5

3.6.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data is present in the message.
- 1 Some Sub-data was not returned due to data size.

3.6.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes of the modules (with their types and lengths). It is the number of bytes from byte 17 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

3.6.4 Inbound Sub-Data Types Table

Code	Function
(Hex)	
0x01	Firmware Platform Manifest Request
0x04	Time and Location Stamp Request
0x07	Usage Counter Request
0x08	Authentication Table Update Command
0x09	Cell ID Request
0x12	Modular Platform Manifest Request
0x14	Pulse Counter Measurement Request
0x19	One-Wire Temperature Sensors Measurement Request

3.6.5 Firmware Platform Manifest Request

This sub-data serves as a Firmware Manifest Request. The unit responds to this sub-data with Firmware Platform Manifest sub-data (0x01).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x01)



Byte	Description
1	Length – 0

3.6.6 Time and Location Stamp Request

This sub-data serves as a Time and Location Stamp Request. The unit responds to this sub-data with Time and Location Stamp sub-data (0x04).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x04)
1	Length - 0

3.6.7 **Usage Counter Request**

The purpose of this feature is to count the "high state" time of a pair of inputs, for example, to report the total engine hours of a machine.

The inputs whose "high state" time is counted are selectable by programming.

Two timers can be assigned to a specific input, including the option to assign both timers to the same input. Each input, including ignition, supports this "high state" time calculation.

The value of the measured time from each input is stored in RAM (protected, not erased on software reset, 24 bits for each parameter, not part of configuration memory), with a resolution of minutes.

The unit rounds off partial minutes: (1:29 is regarded as 1 minute and 1:30 and above as 2 minutes).

Once a day, the content of both usage counters is backed up on the dedicated address in non-volatile memory.

The timer proceeds with time counting (from the value stored in RAM) each time the logical level of the appropriate input changes from "low to high".

The timer stops counting each time the logical level of the input changes from "high" to "low".

The RAM values of usage counter are automatically updated on each RS232 and OTA "Counter's Set" command.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x07)
1	Length - 9



Byte	Description										
	Control Byte										
2	Spare					Enable Periodical Update 0 - Disable 1 - Enable	Action Bits 0 - Read counters data 1 - Write counter 1 2 - Write counter 2 3 - Write counters 1 and 2				
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
3	Update	Period	(Minute	s, 0 – c	ancels p	periodic report	s)				
4	Spare										
5	Counter	r 1 Valu	e (Minu	tes)							
6											
7											
8	Counter	Counter 2 Value (Minutes)									
9											
10											

NOTE: If both Action bits are zero (request command) the Counter 1/2 Value fields are sent as zeros.

3.6.8 **Authentication Table Update Command**

The system provides protection against unapproved command attempts. For example, it provides protection against an attempt to change traffic destination IP by an unauthorized person. Every incoming message to the unit (such as command, acknowledge and so on) is provided a unique code, which is verified by the unit. If the code is not verified as authentic, the unit does not perform / acknowledge the command.

If Command Authentication is enabled in the unit's programming, the unit checks a valid 4-byte authentication code in bytes 11-14 of every inbound message. An inbound message with an invalid authentication code is declined by the unit. The unit does not respond to such a command and does not perform it. The 4 bytes authentication code in bytes 11-14 is generated as a function of two variables:



- Unit's ID
- 8 bytes Authentication Table, stored in the NVM of the unit and concurrently in the Communication Center application

NOTE: The OTA Authentication table modification will be accepted by the unit only if the Command Authentication feature is DISABLED in the unit's programming.

The default values of the Authentication Table (8 bytes, 16 nibbles) are as follows:

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	2	15	7	9	12	1	4	6	8	3	11	14	0	5	10	13

Note: The values in the authentication table must be different.

This sub-data is sent to the unit in order to access an Authentication Table values OTA (read, write or modify).

Byte	Description									
0	Sub-Data Type (0x08)									
1	Length -	- 10								
	Action E	Action Byte								
	Spare						Read/Write			
2					0 - Read Authentication table from NVM					
_						1 – Write Authentication table to NVM				
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
3	Spare									
4	Authentication table Index 0 Authentication table Index 1									
5	Authentication table Index 2 Authentication table Index 3									
6	Authent	Authentication table Index 4 Authentication table Index 5								
7	Authent	ication t	able Inc	dex 6		Authent	ication table In	dex 7		



Byte	Description	
8	Authentication table Index 8	Authentication table Index 9
9	Authentication table Index 10	Authentication table Index 11
10	Authentication table Index 12	Authentication table Index 13
11	Authentication table Index 14	Authentication table Index 15

NOTE: Reset is required in order to apply OTA Authentication table modification.

3.6.9 **Cell ID Request**

This sub-data causes the unit to generate a Type-9 outbound message, containing the last known Cell ID related information (updated every 60 seconds). The generated message will vary according to unit Modem: 2G - sub-data 0x09, 3G - 0x0C, CDMA - 0x1C, 4G - 0x1D.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x09)
1	Length - 2
2	Cell ID Request (0x09)
3	Spare

3.6.10 Modular Platform Manifest Request

This command causes the unit to generate an OTA Modular Platform Manifest message. The message will contain the data fields as per the specification in the command.

Data part: The data part of this packet has a size of 6 bytes. Each byte contains a bitmask as described below. Setting bit to "1" causes the unit to add a corresponding field to the Modular Platform Manifest.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x12)
1	Length – 6



Byte	Description										
	Bit Map 0	Bit Map 0									
2	Size of external RAM	Amount of ext. non-volatile memory used by application (e.g. configuration)	Size of external non-volatile memory	Size of internal RAM	Amount of non-volatile memory used by application (e.g. configuration)	Size of Program memory	Accelerometer identifier	Processor identifier			
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
	Bit Map 1										
3	FW Upgrade Date/Time	First Activation Date/Time	GPS firmware	GPS Type	Modem firmware	Modem type	Current Hardware ID number	Current Firmware ID number			
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
	Bit Map 2										
4	Originating FW ID	IMSI/IMEI/MEID	Cello-CANIQ VIN (Vehicle ID)	DFD/SD card version	Boot loader ID	System ID (STM ID in case of STM controller)	Firmware name (string)	Last Configuration Change Date/Time			
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
5	Bit Map 3										



Byte	Description								
	Maintenance Configuration	Modem Firmware Sub Version	PIN#8 HW Selected Function	SIM ICCID	BT Extender Identification	Size of internal non-volatile memory request	Version Information	Nano sensors	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
	Bit Map 4								
6	Satellite modem IMEI	Satellite modem FW version	Satellite modem type	CAN library identifier number	BLE Module Identification	Battery Fuel Gauge Identification	Silicon Labs 4632 receiver version	BT version number	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
	Bit Map 5								
7	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	

Note: Reserved bits will be sent as 0.

3.6.11 Pulse Counter Measurement Request

Pulse counter measurement request is mainly used for fuel consumption measurement. The measurement is taken from the last time the counter was reset.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x14)
1	Length - 2
2	Spare
3	Spare

3.6.12 One-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement Request

This message is sent by the server towards the unit for requesting One-Wire temperature sensor measurement results.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x19)
1	Length - 2
2	Spare
3	Spare

3.7 Modular Message Request (Message Type 11)

Type 11 was introduced for supporting true modular protocol. The basic structure of the protocol is designed to carry records with predefined structure called modules. The protocol will be used as an extension for Cello fleet protocol. Type 11 supports theoretical message length of up to 65536 bytes, tough the actual rate will be constrained by the HW limitations.

3.7.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Destination Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
- Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Packet Control Field Legacy fleet field
- Message length 2 bytes
- spare 4 bytes
- Payload Modules User Configuration Depended
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.7.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"



2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (11)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
	(When transmitting ACK/NACK packet, it carries the numerator of the original message)
11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	
15	Packet Control Field
16	Length (of the modules section – from <u>byte 18</u> until but not including the checksum).
17	Must be at least 7 (to symbolize inbound message, while 0 means outbound), meaning that there should not be a message without any modules.
18	Spare (sent as 0)
19	
20	
21	
22	Modules
•••	
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

3.7.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.7.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.7.3.2 Message Type

Modular message requests contain a value of 11 (eleven) in the message type field.

3.7.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 3.2.3.3

3.7.3.4 Command Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 3.2.3.4

3.7.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.5

3.7.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused	l				
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data is present in the message.
- 1 Some Sub-data was not returned due to data size.

3.7.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes of the modules (with their codes and lengths). It is the number of bytes from byte 18 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

3.7.4 Inbound Type 11 Module Structure

The general structure of a type 11 module is as follows:

Byte	Description
0	Module Code
1	Length of module (16 bits) – Number of payload bytes

2	
3	Module Payload bytes
n	

3.7.5 Inbound Type 11 Modules Table

Code	Description
9	ACK (from server)
10	Configuration Memory Write
11	Configuration Memory Block Request
13	Authenticated Features Command
16	Modem FOTA Command
29	General Module Query
32	General Command

3.7.6 *ACK/NACK*

Byte	Description
0	Module 9 – ACK/NACK
1	Length of module – 3
2	
3	0 - ACK
4	Spare
5	Spare

3.7.7 **Configuration Memory Write**

Byte	Description
0	Module 10 - Configuration Memory Write
1	Length of module – Variable



2						
2						
3	Numerator					
4						
5	Number of instances (=1, Currently only 1 instance	e is supported)				
6	Memory type – 0					
7	Memory entry unit type 0 - Bit 1 - Byte 2 - Word (16 bits) 3 - Double Word (32 bits) (Only Byte entry unit type is currently supported)	Instance 1				
8	Address in the configuration memory space					
9						
10						
11						
12	Number of Entries					
13						
	Data payload (according to the entry size and the number of entries defined above)					
		Instance 2				

3.7.8 Configuration Memory Read Request

Byte	Description
0	Module 11 - Configuration Memory Read Request
1	Length of module – Variable
2	
3	Numerator
4	



5	Number of instances (=1, Currently only 1 instance is supported)					
6	Memory type – 0					
7	Memory entry unit type 0 - Bit 1 - Byte 2 - Word (16 bits) 3 - Double Word (32 bits) (Only Byte entry unit type is currently supported)	Instance 1				
8	Address in the configuration memory space					
9						
10						
11						
12	Number of Entries					
13						
		Instance 2				

3.7.9 **Authenticated Features Command**

This module enables query/activation/de-activation of features in the unit. It contains the desired features codes.

On query command, there will be no feature codes.

On activation/de-activation command the unit will reply with ACK/NACK (module 9), while on query command the unit will reply with Authenticated Features Query Response (module 13).

Byte	Description
0	Module 13 - Authenticated Features Command
1	Length of module – Variable
2	



3	Control	Control Byte								
	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Sp	are	0 - Quei 1 - Activ	-	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit	t 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
4	Spare									
5		of Featuruery comi		3 for activ	ation/de-	activ	ation)			
6	C[0]						Featu	ıre Code 1		
7	C[1]									
8	C[2]									
9	C[3]									
10	Spare									
11	Spare									
12	Spare									
13	Spare									
14	Spare									
15	Spare									
16	C[0]						Featu	ıre Code 2		
17	C[1]									
18	C[2]									
19	C[3]									
20	Spare									
21	Spare									
22	Spare									
23	Spare									
24	Spare									
25	Spare									



 C[0]	Feature Code n
C[1]	
C[2]	
C[3]	
Spare	

3.7.10 Modem FOTA Command

This module enables activation of Modem FOTA upgrade via FTP server (which hosts a delta file received from advance). It contains the details of the desired FTP server, directory, and upgrade file.

Upon receiving this command, the unit will send ACK (module 9).

After completing the upgrade process, the unit will reply on this command with Modem FOTA Response (module 16).

Byte	Description								
0	Module	Module 16 – Modem FOTA Command							
1	Length (Length of module – 195							
2									
3	Control	Control Byte							
	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
4	Spare	Spare							
5	Spare	Spare							
6	FTP Ser	FTP Server IP Address Byte 0 (LSB)							



	<u> </u>				
7	FTP Server IP Address Byte 1				
8	FTP Server IP Address Byte 2				
9	FTP Server IP Address Byte 3 (MSB)				
10	FTP Server IP Port (0-65535)				
11					
12	Spare				
13	Spare				
14-43	FTP Server Username (ASCII String, length 30, zero padded)				
44-73	FTP Server Password (ASCII String, length 30, zero padded)				
74	Spare				
75	Spare				
76-145	Full Path (ASCII String, length 70, zero padded)				
146	Spare				
147	Spare				
148- 197	Full File Name (ASCII String, length 50, zero padded)				

3.7.11 **General Module Query**

This command will be sent by the server to request a set of outbound modules to be returned to the server. The module describes a list of module IDs. The addressed unit will respond with a type 11 message carrying the requested modules content arranged in the same order of the request.

Byte	Description				
0	Module 29 – General Module Query				
1	ngth of module – Variable				
2					
3	Number of requested Modules				
4	First requested module ID				
5	Second requested module ID				



3.7.12 **General Command**

This module enables the server to command the unit to perform multiple actions while specifying the action code and optional data bytes attached to the command. The general format of the module is shown below. The unit will send Acknowledge (outbound type 11 module 9) upon receiving this module.

Byte	Description					
0	Module 32 – General Command					
1	Length of module – Variable					
2						
3	Number of Command entries					
4	Command ID	Command Entry 1				
5						
	Command data bytes					
	Command ID	Command Entry 2				
	Command data bytes					

Commands Types Description:

Command ID	Description	Number of Attached data bytes	Expected unit response
1	Reset Unit	0	One ACK for all the command request



